*June* 20, 1771. NUMB. 2217.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

*By the Ship* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *Captain* OSBORNE, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

*LONDON, April* 22.

To the PRINTER.

TO write for profit, without taxing the Preſs,---to write for fame, and to be unknown,----to ſupport the intrigues of Faction, and to be diſowned, as a dangerous Auxiliary, by every Party in the kingdom, are contradictions which the Miniſter muſt reconcile, before I forfeit my credit with the Public. I may quit the ſervice, but it would be abſurd to ſuſpect me of deſertion. The reputation of theſe Papers is an honourable pledge for my attachment to the People. To ſacrifice a reſpected character, and to renounce the eſteem of Society, requires more than Mr. W's reſolution; and though, in him, it was rather a profeſſion than a deſertion of his Principles (I ſpeak tenderly of this Gentleman; for when Treachery is in queſtion, I think we ſhould make Allowances for a Scotchman) yet we have ſeen him, in the Houſe of Commons, overwhelmed with confuſion, and almoſt bereft of his faculties. But in truth, Sir, I have left no room for an accommodation with the Piety of St. James's; my offences are not to be redeemed by recantation or repentance: On one ſide, our warmeſt Patriots would diſclaim me as a Burthen to their honeſt Ambition; on the other, the vileſt Proſtitution (if *Junius* could deſcend to it) would loſe its natural merit and influence in the Cabinet, and Treachery be no longer a Recommendation to the Royal Favour.

The perſons who, till within theſe few years, have been moſt diſtinguiſhed by their zeal for High Church and Prerogative, are now, it ſeems, the great Aſſertors of the Privileges of the H. of C. This ſudden alteration of their ſentiments, or language, carries with it a ſuſpicious appearance. When I hear the undefined Privileges of the popular Branch of the Legiſlature exalted by Tories and Jacobites, at the expence of thoſe ſtrict Rights which are known to the Subject, and limited by the Laws, I cannot but ſuſpect that ſome miſchievous ſcheme is in agitation to deſtroy both Law and Privilege, by oppoſing them to each other. They who have uniformly denied the Power of the whole Legiſlature to alter the Deſcent of the Crown, and whoſe anceſtors, in rebellion againſt his Majeſty's family, have defended that doctrine at the hazard of their lives, now tell us, that Privilege of Parliament is the only Rule of Right, and the chief Security of the public Liberty.---I fear, Sir, that while Forms remain, there has been ſome material change in the Subſtance of our Conſtitution. The opinions of theſe men were too abſurd to be ſo eaſily renounced. Liberal minds are open to conviction;---liberal doctrines are capable of improvement:---There are proſelytes from Atheiſm, but none from Superſtition.----If their preſent profeſſions were ſincere, I think they could not but be highly offended at ſeeing a queſtion, concerning parliamentary privilege, unneceſſarily ſtarted, at a ſeaſon ſo unfavourable to the H. of C. and by ſo very mean and inſignificant a perſon as the Minor O----w. They knew that the preſent H. of C. having commenced hoſtilities with the People, and degraded the authority of the Laws by their own example, were likely enough to be reſiſted, *per fas & neſas*. If they were really friends to Privilege, they would have thought the Queſtion of Right too dangerous to be hazarded at this ſeaſon, and, without the Formality of a Convention, would have left it undecided.

I have been ſilent hitherto, though not from that ſhameful indifference about the intereſts of ſociety, which too many of us profeſs, and call moderation. I confeſs, Sir, that I felt the prejudices of my education, in favour of a H. of C. ſtill hanging about me. I thought that a queſtion, between Law and Privilege, could never be brought to a formal deciſion, without inconvenience to the public ſervice, or a manifeſt diminution of legal Liberty, and ought therefore to be carefully avoided: And when I ſaw that the violence of the H. of C. had carried them too far to retreat, I determined not to deliver a haſty opinion upon a matter of ſo much delicacy and importance.

The ſtate of things is much altered in this Country, ſince it was neceſſary to protect our Repreſentatives againſt the direct power of the Crown. We have nothing to apprehend from Prerogative, but every thing from undue influence. Formerly it was the intereſt of the People, that the Privileges of Parliament ſhould be left unlimited and undefined. At preſent it is not only their intereſt, but I hold it to be eſſentially neceſſary to the preſervation of the Conſtitution, that the Privileges of Parliament ſhould be ſtrictly aſcertained, and be confined within the narroweſt bounds the nature of their inſtitution will admit of. Upon the ſame principle, on which I would have reſiſted Prerogative in the laſt century, I now reſiſt Privilege. It is indifferent to me, whether the Crown, by its own immediate act, impoſes new, and diſpenſes with old Laws, or whether the ſame arbitrary power produces the ſame effects through the medium of the H. of C. We truſted our Repreſentatives with Privileges for their own defence and ours. We cannot hinder their deſertion, but we can prevent their carrying over their arms to the ſervice of the enemy. It will be ſaid, that I begin with endeavouring to reduce the argument concerning Privilege to a mere queſtion of convenience; that I deny at one moment what I would allow at another; and that to reſiſt the power of a proſtituted H. of C. may eſtabliſh a precedent injurious to all future Parliaments.---To this I anſwer generally, that human affairs are in no inſtance governed by ſtrict poſitive right. If change of circumſtances were to have no weight in directing our conduct and opinions, the mutual intercourſe of mankind would be nothing more than a contention between poſitive and equitable right. Society would be a ſtate of war, and Law itſelf would be injuſtice. On this general ground, it is highly reaſonable, that the degree of our ſubmiſſion to Privileges, which have never been defined by any poſitive Law, ſhould be conſidered as a queſtion of convenience, and proportioned to the confidence we repoſe in the integrity of our Repreſentatives. As to the injury we may do to any future and more reſpectable H. of C. I own I am not now ſanguine enough to expect a more plentiful harveſt of parliamentary virtue in one year than another. Our political climate is ſeverely altered; and, without dwelling upon the depravity of modern times, I think no reaſonable man will expect that, as human nature is conſtituted, the enormous influence of the Crown ſhould ceaſe to prevail over the virtue of individuals. The miſchief lies too deep to be cured by any remedy, leſs than ſome great convulſion, which may either carry back the Conſtitution to its original principles, or utterly deſtroy it. I do not doubt that, in the firſt Seſſion after the next Election, ſome popular meaſures may be adopted. The preſent H. of C. have injured themſelves by a too early and public profeſſion of their principles; and if a ſtrain of proſtitution, which had no example, were within the reach of emulation, it might be imprudent to hazard the experiment too ſoon. But after all, Sir, it is very immaterial whether a H. of C. ſhall preſerve their virtue for a week, a month, or a year. The influence, which makes a ſeptennial Parliament dependent upon the pleaſure of the Crown, has a permanent operation, and cannot fail of ſucceſs. My premiſes, I know, will be denied in argument, but every man's conſcience tells him they are true. It remains then to be conſidered, whether it be for the intereſt of the people, that Privilege of Parliament (which, in reſpect to the purpoſes for which it has hitherto been acquieſced under, is merely nominal) ſhould be contracted within ſome certain limits, or whether the ſubject ſhall be left at the mercy of a Power, arbitrary upon the face of it, and notoriouſly under the direction of the Crown.

I do not mean to decline the queſtion of *right*. On the contrary, Sir, I join iſſue with the advocates for Privilege, and affirm, "that, excepting the caſes wherein the H. of C. are a Court of Judicature (to which, from the nature of their office, a coercive power muſt belong) and excepting ſuch contempts as immediately interrupt their proceedings, they have no legal authority to impriſon any man for any ſuppoſed violation of Privilege whatſoever."---It is not pretended that Privilege, as now claimed, has ever been defined or confirmed by Statute; neither can it be ſaid, with any colour of truth, to be a part of the Common Law of England, which had grown into preſcription long before we knew any thing of the exiſtence of a H. of C. As for the Law of Parliament, it is only another name for the Privilege in queſtion; and ſince the power of creating new privileges has been formally renounced by both Houſes,---ſince there is no Code, in which we can ſtudy the Law of Parliament, we have but one way left to make ourſelves acquainted with it;---that is, to compare the nature of the inſtitution of a H. of C. with the facts upon record. To eſtabliſh a claim of Privilege in either Houſe, and to diſtinguiſh original right from an uſurpation, it muſt appear that it is indiſpenſably neceſſary for the performance of the duty they are employed in, and alſo that it has been uniformly allowed. From the firſt part of this deſcription it follows clearly, that whatever Privilege does of right belong to the preſent H. of C. did equally belong to the firſt Aſſembly of their Predeceſſors, was as compleatly veſted in them, and might have been exerciſed in the ſame Extent. From the ſecond we muſt infer that Privileges, which, for ſeveral Centuries, were not only never allowed, but never even claimed by the H. of C. muſt be founded upon uſurpation. The conſtitutional Duties of a H. of C. are not very complicated, nor myſterious. They are to propoſe or aſſent to wholeſome Laws, for the Benefit of the Nation. They are to grant the neceſſary Aids to the King;---petition for the Redreſs of Grievances, and proſecute Treaſon, or high Crimes againſt the State. If unlimited Privilege be neceſſary to the Performance of theſe Duties, we have Reaſon to conclude that, for many Centuries after the Inſtitution of the H. of C. they were never performed. I am not bound to prove a Negative, but I appeal to the Engliſh Hiſtory when I affirm that, with the Exceptions already ſtated (which yet I might ſafely relinquiſh) there is no Precedent, from the Year 1265 to the Death of Queen Elizabeth, of the H. of C. having impriſoned any Man (not a Member of their Houſe) for Contempt or Breach of Privilege. In the moſt flagrant Caſes, and when their acknowledged Privileges were moſt groſſly violated, the *poor Commons*, as they then ſtiled themſelves, never took the Power of Puniſhment into their own Hands. They either ſought Redreſs by Petition to the King, or, what is more remarkable, applied for Juſtice to the H. of L. and when Satisfaction was denied them, or delayed, their only Remedy was to refuſe proceeding upon the King's Buſineſs. So little conception had our Anceſtors of the monſtrous Doctrines now maintained concerning Privilege, that in the Reign of Elizabeth, even Liberty of Speech, the vital Principle of a deliberative Aſſembly, was reſtrained, by the Queen's Authority, to a ſimple *Aye* or *No*, and this Reſtriction, though impoſed upon three ſucceſſive Parliaments [in the Years 1593---1597---and 1601] was never once diſputed by the H. of C.

I know there are many Precedents of arbitrary Commitments for Contempt; but, beſides that they are of too modern a Date to warrant a Preſumption that ſuch a Power was originally veſted in the H. of C.---*Fact* alone does not conſtitute *Right*. If it does, General Warrants were lawful.---An Ordinance of the two Houſes has a Force equal to Law; and the criminal Juriſdiction aſſumed by the Commons in 1621, in the Caſe of Edward Loyd, is a good Precedent to warrant the like Proceedings againſt any Man, who ſhall unadviſedly mention the Folly of a King, or the Ambition of a Princeſs.---The Truth is, Sir, that the greateſt and moſt exceptionable Part of the Privileges now contended for, were introduced and aſſerted by a H. of C. which aboliſhed both Monarchy and Peerage, and whoſe Proceedings, although they ended in one glorious Act of ſubſtantial Juſtice, could no way be reconciled to the Forms of the Conſtitution. Their Succeſſors profited by the Example, and confirmed their Power by making a moderate or a popular uſe of it. Thus it grew by degrees, from a notorious innovation at one period, to be tacitly admitted as the Privilege of Parliament at another.

If however it could be proved, from conſiderations of neceſſity or convenience, that an unlimited power of commitment ought to be intruſted to the H. of C. and that in *fact* they have exerciſed it without oppoſition, ſtill in contemplation of law, the preſumption is ſtrongly againſt them. It is a leading maxim of the laws of England (and, without it, all laws are nugatory) that there is no right without a remedy, nor any legal power without a legal courſe to carry it into effect. Let the power, now in queſtion, be tried by this rule.---The Speaker iſſues his warrant of attachment. The party attached either reſiſts force with force, or appeals to a Magiſtrate, who declares the warrant illegal, and diſcharges the priſoner. Does the law provide no legal means for inforcing a legal warrant? Is there no regular proceeding pointed out in our law books to aſſert and vindicate the authority of ſo high a Court as the H. of C.? The queſtion is anſwered directly by the fact. Their unlawful commands are reſiſted, and they have no remedy. The impriſonment of their own Members is revenge indeed, but it is no aſſertion of the privilege they contend for. Their whole proceeding ſtops, and there they ſtand, aſhamed to retreat, and unable to advance. Sir, theſe ignorant men ſhould be informed, that the execution of the laws of England is not left in this uncertain, defenceleſs condition. If the proceſs of the Courts of Weſtminſter Hall be reſiſted, they have a direct courſe, ſufficient to inforce ſubmiſſion. The Court of King's-Bench commands the Sheriff to raiſe the *Poſſe Comitatus*. The Courts of Chancery and Exchequer iſſue a *Writ of Rebellion*, which muſt alſo be ſupported, if neceſſary, by the power of the county.---To whom will our Repreſentatives direct *their* Writ of Rebellion? The Guards, I doubt not, are willing enough to be employed, but they know nothing of the doctrine of writs, and may think it neceſſary to wait for a letter from Lord B-----n.

It may now be objected to me, that my arguments prove too much; for that certainly there may be inſtances of contempt and inſult to the H. of C. which do not fall within my own exceptions, yet, in regard to the dignity of the Houſe, ought not to paſs unpuniſhed. Be it ſo.---The Courts of criminal juriſdiction are open to proſecutions, which the Attorney General may commence by information or indictment. A Libel, tending to aſperſe or vilify the H. of C. or any of their Members, may be as ſeverely puniſhed in the Court of King's Bench, as a Libel upon the King. Mr. De Grey thought ſo, when he drew up the information upon my Letter to his Majeſty, or he had no meaning in charging it to be a ſcandalous Libel upon the H. of C. In *my* opinion, they would conſult their real dignity much better, by appealing to the laws when they are offended, than by violating the firſt principle of natural juſtice, which forbids us to be Judges, when we are parties to the cauſe.

I do not mean to purſue them through the remainder of their proceedings. In their firſt Reſolutions, it is poſſible they might have been deceived by ill conſidered precedents. For the reſt, there is no colour of palliation or excuſe. They have adviſed the King to reſume a power of diſpenſing with the laws by Royal Proclamation; and Kings we ſee are ready enough to follow ſuch advice. By violence they have expunged the Record of a judicial proceeding.---Nothing remained, but to attribute to their own vote a power of ſtopping the whole diſtribution of criminal and civil juſtice.

The public virtues of the Chief Magiſtrate have long ſince ceaſed to be in queſtion. But it is ſaid that he has private good qualities, and I *myſelf* have been ready to acknowledge them. They are now brought to the teſt. If he loves his people, he will diſſolve a Parliament, which they can never reſpect.---If it were conceivable, that a King of this country had loſt all ſenſe of perſonal honour, and all concern for the welfare of his ſubjects, I confeſs, Sir, I ſhould be contented to renounce the forms of the Conſtitution once more, if there were no other way to obtain ſubſtantial juſtice for the People.

JUNIUS.

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*Philadelphia, June* 13, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 1ſt day of July, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Lehman, in Germantown, a certain lot of half an acre and 17 perches of land, of 5 perches and 2 feet front on the main ſtreet, ſituate about the middle of Germantown; as alſo an adjoining piece or ſtrip of 18 perches of land, of 12 feet front on ſaid ſtreet. On the firſt of the ſaid two lots are two ſtone meſſuages, one of them ſtanding a few perches off of the ſaid ſtreet, with a fine graſs plat before the door to ſaid ſtreet, is ſuited for a city family ſummer's reſidence; and the other meſſuage fronting the main ſtreet, ſuits any buſineſs or tradeſman to rent it with the lot, having alſo a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a pump in it, with ſundry other buildings, a ſpot of an orchard, a garden, with a run of water running through the ſame, and would on that account be alſo very convenient for a tanner, ſkin-dreſſer or butcher. Said two lots adjoin to Paul Kripner's and Jacob Bowman's land; late the eſtate of John Lehman, to be ſold by

¶ JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

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Lately imported, and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut Streets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of fine and ſuperfine Broadcloths, of the beſt Quality, with Rattinets to match, a few Pieces of Cloth coloured Caſſimers, and a Variety of 3-qr. 7-8ths, and Yard wide Iriſh LINENS. 8 W.

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Philadelphia, June 12, 1771.

FRANCIS WADE,

FROM ſome informations he has lately had, thinks it neceſſary to give this public notice, to thoſe gentlemen and others that are pleaſed to give his BOTTLED BEER the preference, that all the beer he turns out of his own bottling, is ſtamped with his name on the corks, which is plain to be ſeen, by thoſe that are curious to have the bottles brought to table before the cork is drawn, which will prevent a deception; this precaution he has thought neceſſary, as he flatters himſelf all the beer he has bottled, and intends to bottle this ſeaſon, will be equal to any even from England, for flavour, and beauty of colour; his demand has been ſo great, as to prevent his having a ſtock before hand, ſo as to give it time to ripen in the bottles, he muſt therefore recommend it to his cuſtomers to follow the directions he will give them, to let it ſtand a ſufficient time before they make uſe of it; and as he has a conſiderable ſtock of fine old pale beer by him, on purpoſe for bottling, he hopes to be able to have a full ſupply the whole ſeaſon, for thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, maſters of veſſels, and others, at a ſhort notice.

N. B. He gives the full price for empty bottles, and will ſend for them to the houſes of thoſe that have any to diſpoſe of, by giving him notice.

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GEORGE FENNER,

At his ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

HAS for ſale, a large quantity of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; conſiſting chiefly of Engliſh printed cottons, calicoes and linens, of the fineſt colours and moſt elegant patterns, from 2s. to 6s. per yard; chints lawns; long lawns; clear lawns; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard wide Iriſh linens; Scotch linens; clouting diaper; table cloths; Ruſſia drilling; Iriſh ſheeting; ozenbrigs, of different qualities; twilled ſacking; printed lawn and check handkerchiefs; threads, of all ſorts; writing paper; mens fine caſtor hats, and many other articles.---Alſo very neat printing types, colours, &c. for marking linen, books, or parchment; which will ſtand waſhing and boiling, and are in univerſal uſe in London.

N. B. The above goods being purchaſed with ready money, he will ſell them for caſh as low as any ſtore in America.

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ALL thoſe indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay; thoſe, in particular, at a Diſtance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertiſement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

[ *For more new Advertiſements, ſee fourth Page.* ]

*LEGHORN, March 20.*

ALI Bey's fortunate progreſs in the plundering of Syria and Paleſtine, is confirmed by the laſt accounts received from Cairo. Beſides Jeruſalem and Joppa, the towns of Hebron, Tiberias, Cæſarea, Hippos and Capernaum, have ſurrendered to him and his allies. About 12,000 of the inhabitants of Mount Lebanon make part of this united army, which is now before Damaſcus, and, after taking that place, is to attack Seyd, Tripoli and Aleppo.

Other letters ſay, that if Ali Bey ſucceeds in taking Damaſcus, he intends going with part of his army to Arabia to take Mecca and Medina, againſt which places Haſſan Bey is marching with a conſiderable body of men.

*Venice, March* 23. We have the following account from Aleppo; "Egypt ſeems to recover its antient luſtre under the government of Ali Bey, who is at preſent at Grand Cairo. His General, after taking Gaza, Nazareth, Jeruſalem and Jaffa, beat the Baſſa of Damaſcus's army; after which, the Baſſa having received a reinforcement, commanded by the Tair Omer, Lord of St. John d'Acri, determined to riſk another battle, in which he was likewiſe defeated. When this ſad news arrived at Conſtantinople, eight Baſſas received orders to go immediately to the Promiſed Land, to prevent the enemies farther progreſs."

*Vienna, March* 27. A great number of regiments are already appointed to form the army in Hungary; and the artillery belonging to it, will conſiſt of 350 pieces of cannon. Many Generals are likewiſe nominated, but who will have the command in chief is not yet known.

Berlin, April 6. *By the lateſt accounts from Poland, the Grand Ruſſian and Turkiſh armies ſtill remained quiet in their reſpective winter quarters, the ſeverity of the weather, and extreme backwardneſs of the ſeaſon, not yet permitting them to take the field; and ſuch is ſaid to be the ſcarcity of forage and proviſions throughout that whole country, eſpecially in thoſe parts which were the theatre of the war during the laſt campaign, that it is believed they will not be able to move, or commence any military operations, till towards the middle of next June.*

*Ratiſbon, April* 4. The Emperor has declared by his Miniſters at foreign Courts, that the army he is aſſembling in Hungary, is only to protect his dominions from any ſudden inſult from the many foreign troops that are upon the frontiers of that kingdom.

*Hamburgh, April* 12. It is generally reported here, that the Venetians have come to a reſolution of joining their naval forces to thoſe of the Ruſſians.

*Genoa, March* 30. Letters from Fez adviſe, that the Emperor of Morocco has ordered all his Corſairs to be ready to put to ſea the beginning of May.

*LONDON.*

*April* 10. It is ſaid, that when Mr. Harris, our Miniſter Plenipotentiary, was preſented to his Catholic Majeſty to deliver his Credentials, which he introduced with a proper addreſs on the occaſion, his Majeſty immediately ſpoke to him in French, verbatim, as followeth: *Je vous toujours vu avec plaiſir, mais jamais avec tant que dans cette occaſion.* In Engliſh thus: "I have always ſeen you with pleaſure, but never more particularly than on this occaſion."

The Gazetteer gives the following from an anonymous Correſpondent: It is a notorious fact, of which the public will be very ſoon convinced, that there have been diſcovered in an outhouſe near the dwelling-houſe of a certain Alderman of the City of London, arms ſufficient to put into the hands of 20,000 fighting men; near the ſame place a quantity of powder and ball was lodged; and there is great reaſon to think, that, upon cloſer ſearch, more arms and ammunition will be found out.

The laſt accounts from the Baltic are full of the vaſt preparations, both by ſea and land, on the Eaſtern Coaſt thereof, as if more powers than one were ſoon to be involved in a war.

*Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, dated March* 23.

"The Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have agreed to re-eſtabliſh tranquility in Poland, and we hear that this affair was ſettled and brought into order during the ſtay of Prince Henry of Pruſſia at Peterſburgh, and that the Courts of Vienna and Berlin have taken the quieting the diſturbances of that kingdom on themſelves. As ſoon as Mr. Saldern is returned hither, a beginning will be made in this important buſineſs, and it is further ſaid, that the Courts of Vienna and Paris will ſend Ambaſſadors to this city, whom we hear are already appointed."

We hear ſome papers of a dangerous tendency were found on Saturday morning near the Royal Exchange.

Lord North has often ſaid, that he has brought the court of Spain to comply with every article that they could in honour agree to: But it is greatly feared his Lordſhip has had too great a regard for their *honour*, and ſacrificed ſome of the moſt ſubſtantial points of Engliſh *honour*, to ſome of the moſt romantic punctilios of Spaniſh *honour*.

It is ſaid the ten beds ordered to be got ready at the Tower, were intended for the Lord Mayor, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Townſend, Mr. Sawbridge, Colonel Barre, Sir George Saville, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Sir William Meredith, and Mr. Burke.

April 17. *It is ſaid the Premier had calculated to pay off a conſiderable part of the national debt this year; but he has declared, that ſome late expenſive Crown proſecutions, and the conſequences of the diſpute with Spain, have entirely put it out of his power.*

*It is ſaid, that the ſum of 2000 l. is already depoſited for the uſe of Mr. Wilkes, in caſe he ſhould be choſen Sheriff, which is more than ſufficient to anſwer the charges, the ſame being eſtimated at no more than 1400 l.*

*Three ſhips of the line, and four frigates, are now fitting out from Portſmouth and Plymouth, that are ordered to relieve Commodore Gambier, at Boſton. This force is intended to guard the coaſt, from Nova Scotia to Cape Henry, in Virginia, from the fatal effects of prohibited trade, which is now carried on in defiance of the act of navigation, and the manifeſt injury of the Mother Country in general. At Spithead, Admiral Hughes, with 29 ſail of men of war.*

*April* 18. It is an undoubted fact, that the King of Pruſſia is at this moment collecting as much corn as can poſſibly be got into magazines; nor are any ſhips ſuffered to depart from any of his ports without his ſpecial licence.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April* 9.

"We learn from the Danube, that the Imperial Court having received advice from Hungary, that the Turks had attacked the Auſtrians advanced poſts, and killed ſeveral men, and that the latter, with ſome troops that came to their aſſiſtance, had in their turn attacked the Turks, and ſent ſome thouſands of them to Mahomet, immediately held a council to conſider what meaſures to take in conſequence of theſe proceedings, which it is apprehended may produce ſome hoſtilities from the Auſtrians againſt the Turks."

Some private letters from Berlin intimate, that the King of Pruſſia is very much upon the decline, both with reſpect to his his health and his mental faculties.

*April* 19. Yeſterday was determined in the Court of Common Pleas, the Action upon the Caſe for a Libel and defamatory words, Onſlow againſt Horne, as by adjournment the laſt Term. The Lord Chief Juſtice, after recapitulating the whole of the caſe, and the arguments uſed by both Councils laſt Term, obſerved, That one general rule was to be obſerved in caſes of defamatory words; and that was, when the words ſo ſpoken were obnoxious to proſecution and puniſhment; yet even this general rule was ſubject to limitation. For inſtance, ſaid he, to charge a Trader with Bankruptcy, a man of profeſſion with incapacity, or a perſon in a public office with a breach of truſt. Theſe ſpecific charges are certainly actionable, becauſe the damages are obvious. But let us ſee how theſe facts will operate on the caſe in point. At a Meeting at Epſom on the 26th of June 1769, to inſtruct the Repreſentatives of the County, the Defendant ſaid, "As for inſtructing one of our Members to obtain redreſs, we may as well inſtruct the winds, the water or the air; for ſhould he (Mr. Onſlow) promiſe his aſſiſtance, I would not believe him." Now here is no charge of the violation of his oath as a Member of Parliament, or any charge whereby he may ſuffer damages. The ſentence contains no more than he believes Mr. Onſlow will not keep his word: For theſe reaſons I am of opinion, no judgment can be given. The reſt of the Judges were of the ſame opinion; and the verdict of 400 l. damages to Mr. Onſlow was ſet aſide.

The Court of Liſbon, jealous of the great progreſs the Britiſh trade is making towards the South of America, has publiſhed an Edict, excluding all Foreigners from trading with the Portugueſe ſettlements in that part of the world.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, ſaid to be on the ſubject of the laſt advices received from ſome of the American Colonies.

Notwithſtanding the reports in the Papers, many believe the Parliament will be diſſolved, and ſome, who are ſuppoſed to be in the ſecret, are already trying their ſtrength, by canvaſſing.

A Morning Paper gives the following letter as from very *reſpectable* authority.

"I have great pleaſure in informing you, that a political convulſion has been felt at St. James's, not unlike the firſt ſhock of an earthquake. The K--- himſelf at laſt ſees how neceſſary it is to give way, and the whole Miniſterial Syſtem totters. When Lord N----- aſked the K--- whether the whole of the Prince of Wales's Houſhold was fixed, he was told, that every thing was ſettled. As ſoon as the Seſſion is finiſhed, he muſt retire with diſhonour, and thoſe, who are neareſt his Majeſty, ſee plainly, that he is determined upon an entire change of meaſures. A diſſolution of Parliament will certainly take place. Z. Z."

*When Lord North opened the budget on Wedneſday, he took a view of the preſent ſtate of affairs, both foreign and domeſtic; laughed at the late riots, and all mobs; cenſured the late petitions and remonſtrances; and blamed the ten Gentlemen, who divided the houſe twenty-three times upon a queſtion reſpecting the privileges of their own houſe.*

*Mr. Burke, the Right Hon. Thomas Townſhend, Mr. Alderman Townſend, and many other Minority Gentlemen, attacked the Miniſtry with great warmth and ſpirit, upon their late proceedings reſpecting domeſtic and foreign affairs.*

*Mr. E. Burke made a great figure on Wedneſday in his oppoſition to the plan for raiſing the ſupplies for the ſervice of the preſent year.*

*Neither the Premier, nor any of his friends, returned anſwers to the many weighty objections made uſe of by ſeveral members to the contents of the budget. After he had opened it, he threw himſelf back in his ſeat, in his uſual manner, with his arms acroſs, and the reſt of the Treaſury Bench imitated him, ſecure in the knowledge of the number of their votes.*

*Matters between our Court and that of Madrid, are now ſaid to be finally adjuſted to the entire ſatisfaction of both parties, and Lord Grantham is to ſet out for his embaſſy to Spain the week after next.*

Mr. Ridley having determined to move on Wedneſday in the Houſe of Commons for the releaſement of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver from the Tower, he applied to a gentleman to ſecond him, who replied---"No, I will have no hand in any "part of this infamous buſineſs; let thoſe who ſent them thither "get the Aldermen out of the Tower, and themſelves out of "the ſcrape, how they can; I ſhall not aſſiſt them." Mr. Ridley at length perſuaded Sir William Meredith to ſecond the motion; but finding neither ſide of the houſe willing to countenance it, it was denied.

An expreſs is arrived from the iſland of St. Croix, in America, which brings the news of the diſcovery of a gold mine; the vein is eleven feet wide ſolid. Four expreſſes are diſpatched for Copenhagen with this great news for the King of Denmark. The mine is on the eſtate of Baron Von Britton.

Bets were yeſterday upon Change five to one, that Mr. Wilkes will not be choſen Sheriff this year.

*A CARD to Lord* NORTH.

The compliments of fifty thouſand of his Majeſty's moſt faithful and beſt ſubjects wait on Lord North, and requeſts the favour that no motion be made for the enlargement of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, now in the Tower, till they have improved the preſent opportunity, and, from the nearer and moſt diſtant parts of the kingdom, have ſent up their dutiful and affectionate acknowledgments to thoſe ſtate priſoners, for their glorious defence of the good old conſtitution of this country. Dated *Eaſt, Weſt, North* and *South* of England, April, 1771.

Mr. Alderman Kirkman having refuſed to be a candidate with Mr. Wilkes for the office of Sheriff, Mr. Alderman Roſſiter has been at length prevailed upon to afford Mr. Wilkes the credit of his name, and be his fellow candidate for that honourable and important office.

The Ruſſians have taken the ſea-port of Crajova in Wallachia, near the Dardanelles; by their poſſeſſion of which, and being now maſters of the Black Sea, they ſtop all communication with Conſtantinople, where proviſions grow more and more dear every day; but, as yet, we hear of no inſurrection.

They write from Paris, that there is not a day paſſes without numbers being taken up; ſince the baniſhment of the Parliaments no leſs than 19,000 perſons have been arreſted for no other crime than ſpeaking rather freely in behalf of that body againſt the King, ſo that the priſons are quite full: And what renders it ſtill more melancholy is, that there are no judges to try them, that they may be diſmiſſed or puniſhed. Trade is quite at a ſtand. A young Clergyman has been taken into cuſtody for writing a letter to his friend, in which he deſcribed the ſituation of the city, and foretold what he thought would be the conſequence, which letter was intercepted. The Court of Aiders have remonſtrated twice to the King, but he will return no anſwer.

April 20. *There has been no ſhock, no miſunderſtanding at St. James's; the K--- will not give way; Lord North is firm and acceptable to him, his conduct is approved of, and has met with applauſe and grateful acknowledgment. No change was dreamt of---none will happen. The meaſures of government, though moderate, are determined and unalterable: Thoſe of oppoſition have left ſuch a ſtigma of folly and brutality on their names, that to admit them into office, would add contempt and diſgrace to ruin.*

April 22. *Private letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the Queen of Denmark is with child, to the great joy of the whole nation, and is happily in perfect health. Theſe letters add, that the King of Denmark has confirmed the Liberty of the Preſs in his dominions; and that his Majeſty has received a letter in conſequence from M. de Voltaire, together with a poem; wherein he ſtiles this Liberty, the greateſt bleſſing which his Daniſh Majeſty could have beſtowed upon his Subjects for the improvement of learning.*

*The Queen was not yeſterday at Court or Chapel; and we are informed that her Majeſty will not appear any more in the Drawing-room till after ſhe has lain in.*

*Yeſterday being the firſt Sunday in Term, the Judges were not at St. Paul's as uſual, owing to the Lord Mayor's confinement in the Tower.*

*On Friday Richard Whitworth, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the town of Stafford, received an Addreſs from his Conſtituents to the Lord Mayor, and another Addreſs from a great number of the Freeholders of the county of Stafford, which be preſented on Saturday laſt.*

*On the night Mr. W-------e moved his Committee of Riots, be meant to include the buſineſs of it in that of the ſelect Committee, but Mr. Alderman T------d prevented him by ſaying, "You know there are many Gentlemen, who will not chuſe to attend the ſelect Committee, but if you make the riots a ſeparate affair, you may depend on having aſſiſtance."*

*The following article appeared in the Gazetteer of this morning.---- "You may aſſure your Readers, that the article of intelligence received from me, and inſerted in the Gazetteer about a fortnight ago, which was contradicted in the papers 2 or 3 days afterwards, and which certified that an amneſty, or accommodation, had been entered into, and agreed upon between the Turks and the Ruſſians, was, nevertheleſs, amply confirmed on Saturday. This happy circumſtance co-operating with the general complexion of peace between the Kings of Great Britain, France, and Spain, had ſuch an effect on the ſtocks, on Saturday and this day, that they roſe upwards of 7 per cent.*

This morning, about 10 o' clock, the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Committee, went in coaches from the Tower, through the City, to Weſtminſter-hall, and being brought to the Court of Common-Pleas, Mr. Serjeant Glynn opened the matter with great energy, and was ſeconded by Mr. Serjeant Lee, pleading, that as his Lordſhip had acted as Chief Magiſtrate of the City of London, he was anſwerable to no juriſdiction but that of the Livery and Common Council; the Court was extremely attentive, and took notes, as did ſeveral in the galleries, which were exceeding full, among whom were the Rev. Mr. Horne, and Mr. Wilkes. After the Council had ended, the Court ſpoke with great preciſion and clearneſs on the ſubject, and found that no Court of Juſtice had any Juriſdiction over the Houſe of Commons, who, in the preſent caſe, were only acting with reſpect to their own Members, a thing peculiar to every Society, and ſhewing a power which was veſted in them by the very fundamentals of the conſtitution; that his Lordſhip's deed was not only a contempt of the Houſe of Commons, but even of the Citizens of London themſelves, who are virtually a part of that Hon. Houſe by their Repreſentatives; on which account the Court found themſelves incapable to relieve his Lordſhip, ſo that he was remanded back to the Tower.

*His Lordſhip was dreſſed in blue, had on a queue peruke, and wore the golden chain, the only badge of his dignity.*

*Laſt night arrived in town, Watkin Lewes, Eſq; with Addreſſes from the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, to the Lord Mayor, Mr. Alderman Oliver and Wilkes, containing expreſſions, we hear, of the higheſt eſteem and approbation of their upright and faithful diſcharge of their duty as Magiſtrates.*

*It is now reported that no Common-Hall will be held till Midſummer-day next, a certain patriotic Alderman having requeſted to decline that meaſure, for particular reaſons which he gave, and which appear ſufficiently warranted.*

*On Friday the Earl of Northkington was at the Levee at St. James's; after the Levee was over, his Lordſhip had a long conference with his Majeſty.*

*A coalition is ſtrongly talked of at preſent, and the abovementioned Nobleman, we hear, on Saturday viſited a noble Duke near Charing-croſs, and the ſame day a popular Nobleman in Pall-mall.*

*It is ſaid that Lord Chatham inſiſts on a Diſſolution of Parliament as a previous ſtep to his coming into Office, which meaſure is ſtrongly oppoſed by ſome now in Office.*

*This morning arrived at the General Poſt-Office, a Mail from New-York, which was brought by the Duke of Cumberland Packet-boat, Capt. Goodridge. She ſailed from New-York the 23d of March, and arrived at Falmouth the 18th inſtant.*

It is ſaid the Right Hon. Lord North will addreſs the Houſe of Commons, in a ſpeech of a peculiar nature, in a few days, which will greatly ſurprize the public in general.

Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague, has received a letter from Count Romanzoff, dated March 15, giving an account of his having taken the town and fortreſs of Guirgiu, on the Danube, which was defended obſtinately by 10,000 Turks, and covered with two intrenchments, from both which they were driven, with the loſs of 4000 men killed; after which the remainder retired to the caſtle for ſeveral days, which, when a magazine of powder blowing up, the remainder, amounting to about 3000, on account of the want of proviſions, were ſuffered to join the main body of their army. Sixty two pieces of braſs cannon, 2 mortars, and a vaſt quantity of warlike ſtores, were likewiſe taken. The Ruſſians had only 400 killed, and 800 wounded; and among the latter, the Generals Grottenhelm and Molino, and Colonel Count Natali.

Some matters have tranſpired within theſe few days, which have given riſe to very probable conjectures, that a negociation is now on foot between the Courts of London and Verſailles, for making uſe of their mutual endeavours to effect a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities between the Turks and Ruſſians, for a certain time; during which the preliminaries of peace are to be prepared.

We are aſſured from Egypt, that Ali Bey proves himſelf a very great Politician; he is now meditating the capture of Mecca, Gedda, and all Arabia; which the Grand Signor hearing of, has ſent a meſſenger to him, to know upon what claim he founds his right to act in that manner; the Baſha, however, has very jocularly ſent for anſwer, that as the whole eccleſiaſtical community have foretold that his Highneſs will ſhortly be driven from Conſtantinople by the Ruſſians, he is making theſe preparations, in order to preſerve a retreat for his Highneſs under thoſe circumſtances. Ali Bey's reſidence is upon an Iſland, ſurrounded with cannon, and a vaſt number of guards, with two ſlaves at every door of his Palace, on whoſe fidelity he relies, having promiſed to make them free in a ſhort time, as a reward for their ſervices.

We hear from Venice, that the third Ruſſian fleet is arrived in the Archipelago, under the command of Admiral Arf.

*April* 24. It is ſaid, that the bill for raiſing a military force in the Eaſt-Indies, will not take place.

On Monday night, about half paſt 8 o' clock, the populace continuing before the Manſion-Houſe, the Lord Mayor went out at a private door into Sir William Stephenſon's carriage, to avoid being ſeen by the croud, but he being diſcovered by ſome of them, notice was given, and all made for that place; however, before they could reach the carriage, the coachman drove off with all ſpeed, and got to the Tower without much obſtruction. The people waited there ſome time, when Sir William Stephenſon coming out, and getting into his coach, they took off the horſes, and dragged him home in it.

The Spaniards have now begun to tranſport all the flower of their troops from the ſea-ports in Old Spain to their American ſettlements.----This occaſions various conjectures.

We have in this kingdom ſeveral Councils; we have a Privy Council, a Cabinet Council, and (to the great diſguſt of the nation) it is ſaid, there is a more Secret Council, by which the other two are directed.

The beſt judges are now determined in their opinion, that we ſhall have a breach with Spain before next ſpring.

*NEWBERN* (in NORTH-CAROLINA) *May* 24.

ON Wedneſday laſt, an expreſs arrived in town from his Excellency the Governor, with an account of his having had a battle with the Regulators, and gaining a moſt ſignal and compleat victory; the particulars of which, as near as we can collect from the ſeveral accounts of this deciſive ſtroke, are as follow.

His Excellency having reached Hillſborough, with about 1300 of the troops, and finding the Regulators were at about 40 miles diſtance above him, embodied and in arms, to oppoſe the provincial forces under his command, immediately marched from thence to attack them, in caſe they ſhould refuſe to comply with the terms he offered them, which were, to give up their principals, lay down their arms, and ſwear allegiance to his Majeſty.

On the 16th inſtant, being within a mile of them, his Excellency received a meſſenger from them, with terms of an accommodation, but they being wholly inadmiſſible, he marched to within a ſmall diſtance of them, and formed in one line about half his men, the other half forming a ſecond line, at about 200 yards diſtance, by way of reſerve. The Regulators, to the number of at leaſt 2500, immediately formed within 20 or 30 paces diſtance, and behaved in a moſt daring and deſperate manner. His Excellency again propoſed terms to them, which they ſpurned at, and cried out for battle. His Excellency then immediately ordered the ſignal of battle to be given, which was a diſcharge of the artillery, when inſtantly enſued a very heavy and dreadful firing on both ſides, for near two hours and an half; when the Regulators, being hard preſſed by our men, and ſorely galled by the artillery, which played inceſſantly on them with grape ſhot, gave way on all ſides, and were purſued to the diſtance of a mile thro' the woods and buſhes, our troops making great ſlaughter among them, as they did not make a regular retreat, but ran in great confuſion to all quarters from whence they apprehended the leaſt danger.

The killed and wounded on our ſide in this battle, thro' the immediate interpoſition of divine providence, are very inconſiderable, the killed not exceeding 10, and the wounded about 60, among which is the Hon. SAMUEL CORNELL, Eſq; of this town, who received a ſlight wound in his thigh; but of the Regulators, 300 were found dead on the field next day, and a very great number wounded; about 20 or 30 were made priſoners, and chief of their ammunition and baggage, conſiſting of hunting ſhirts, wallets of dumplings, jackets, breeches, powder-horns, ſhot-bags, &c. were taken, with a number of horſes,

The glorious and signal victory of this day, gained over a formidable body of lawless desperadoes, under divine providence, is much to be attributed to the cool, intrepid, and soldier like behaviour of his Excellency the Governor, who was in the center of the line during the whole engagement, and in the most imminent danger, having had his bayonet shot away with a musket ball. Nothing could equal the firmness and intrepidity with which our troops behaved, the *Craven* and *Beaufort* detachments on the right wing sustaining a very heavy fire for near half an hour; and the *Carteret* and *Orange* detachments on the left wing performing wonders, for raw and inexperienced militia, who scarce have had time since their inlisting to learn the exercise.

We have the greatest probability to think, that this signal victory will cool the regulating spirit, and put a final end to the most formidable and dangerous rebellion that ever arose in America: But if they are still infatuated, and will rush on to their destruction, his Excellency is now joined by the *Wake*, *Johnston*, and *Cumberland* detachments, also by Col. *Waddle* from *Salisbury*, and in a much better condition to reduce them to obedience.

*The following is a copy of what the Governor gave in public orders, the 17th of* May, *the day after the battle of* Almansee.

THE Governor, impressed with the most affectionate sense of gratitude, gives thanks to both officers and soldiers of the army, for the vigorous and generous support they afforded him yesterday, in the battle near *Almansee*. It was to their valour and steady conduct that he owes, under the providence of God, the signal victory obtained over obstinate and infatuated rebels.

His Excellency sympathises with the loyalists, for the brave men that fell and suffered in the action; but when he reflects that the fate of the constitution depended on the success of the day, and the important services thereby rendered their King and country, he considers this loss (tho' at present the cause of affliction to their relations and friends) as a monument of lasting glory and honour to themselves and families.

The dead to be interred at 5 o' clock this evening, in the front of the park of artillery. Funeral service to be performed, with military honours to the deceased.

After the ceremony, prayers and thanksgiving for the signal victory it has pleased providence yesterday to grant the army over the insurgents."

Yesterday divine service was performed in the Church in this Town, by the Rev. *James Reed*, Minister of this parish, to offer up our prayers and thanksgivings to the Almighty, for the very signal and glorious victory, obtained by his Excellency the Governor, over obstinate and desperate rebels, near the great *Almansee* river, in Orange county, on the 16th of this instant; a day that ought to be had in perpetual remembrance by every loyal subject of this province, for their very great deliverance and rescue, from the hands of a lawless and furious mob.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 6.

*From Richmond we learn, that they receive daily accounts of the devastation occasioned by the late floods. From the mountains to the falls, the low grounds have been swept of almost every thing valuable; and the soil is so much injured, that it is thought not to be of half its former value, and a great part is entirely ruined. One instance may suffice: A tract of land where the river forks, which before the fresh was judged to be richly worth 10,000 l. is not now rated at so many hundreds. 14 Negroes belonging to that estate were drowned, and only one house left out of 40, which were 60 by 40 feet.----Off Elk Island, between 6 and 7 hundred head of cattle, hogs, horses, and sheep, have been lost, and near 100 houses; besides grain, Tobacco, &c.----At Farrar's Island, which the highest fresh never before affected, above 80 acres of fine land are rendered for ever incapable of cultivation, the soil being gone, and in its stead 10 or 12 feet deep of sand, upon which is a layer of stones, as if paved.---Many other Islands have been tore to pieces, hills of sand thrown up, channels stopt, and their courses altered, and, in short, the face of nature almost changed.---Old Joe, an honest and well known Negroe fellow at the falls of James River, who is intimately acquainted with the remains of an Indian nation that have resided there for ages, says that he was shewn by their old men the marks of the greatest fresh handed down to them by tradition; and that, upon his carefully measuring, it wanted near 15 feet of the late dreadful one. A ship at Warwick sounded from the beginning of the perceivable increase of the river, and found that the fresh, at its heighth, was upwards of 40 feet higher than the common tides.---The lessened value of lands, and loss of stocks, houses, tobacco, wheat, and corn in houses, with fencing, and the crops on the ground, baffle all description.------- Byrd's, Shoco, Richmond, Rocky Ridge, and Warwick, have suffered amazingly; in the loss of merchandise and tobacco, besides houses, &c. Between 5 and 6,000 hogsheads of tobacco are gone from these places.--- The distresses of the people in Albermarle, and those parts of the country in the reach of the fresh, is not to be described; most of them being left without bread to eat, or dwellings, and their stocks gone.---The trading part of the country has likewise suffered excessively, in European and other goods, as well imports as exports.---The losses and very great distress, of the numerous sufferers, call loudly for the interposition and assistance of the legislature; which no doubt that respectable body will take into as early consideration as may be, and grant the immediate and effectual relief, which is so much wanted.---In some places trees, carcases, &c. are matted together, from 12 to 20 feet in heighth; and, from the horrid stench, there is no coming near enough to separate them. Happy if, at this season, we escape some contagious disorder.---Miles in length of trees and logs came driving down the river, and nothing could withstand their force. The logs were almost up to the bowsprits of many vessels; so that their anchors could not avail them, and were chiefly lost.---There were no rains to speak of at Richmond, and thereabouts, so that they must have fallen from the mountains to about 30 or 40 miles above the falls. From the first perceivable rise of the river at that place was about 60 hours, and the water sometimes rose at the rapid rate of 16 inches an hour.----Daily accounts are received of the loss of whole families; and houses came floating down, with people on them calling for help, though none could be afforded. Accounts are already received of 50 odd people being drowned.*

*Appamattox has been little or nothing affected, which proves that the rains must have fallen high up the country.*

*The devastation on Roanoke is, if possible, still greater; in the ruin of valuable lands, loss of Negroes, stocks, houses, &c.*

*On Pamunky river, the low grounds are chiefly laid under water, the crops and meadows destroyed, and the fencing gone. Many houses and mills are carried away, and a deal of grain and other commodities spoiled.*

*A letter from Fredericksburg says, that several houses and mills have been swept away from that place and Falmouth; that the highest fresh in Rappahannock never came up to the floors of the warehouses, but that this rose as high as the joists, whereby a large quantity of tobacco was floated out, 900 hogsheads from Falmouth, or the lower warehouses, and 300 from Dixon's, the upper inspection. Much salt, and other goods lost; several vessels driven from their anchors; a deal of valuable land washed away; incredible quantities of trees and fencing come down the river; only one life lost, that had been then come to the knowledge of.*

*We have no accounts from Potowmack; but, from its communication with the rivers at the mountains, there is no probability of their having escaped this almost general calamity.*

*Upon the whole, it is believed that history scarcely affords an instance of equal damage being done to any country, if the destruction of lands, loss of property, &c. be included.*

NEW-YORK, *June* 17.

For the Safety of Vessels coming into and going to Sea from the Port of New-York, the Master and Wardens of the said Port, did last Week place a large Can Buoy on the South West Spit of the East Bank, in 18 Feet Water at low Water, bearing from the Light House on Sandy-Hook N. W. and by W. half W. and from the Bluff of Staten-Island, making the Narrows S. half East. Vessels going down must keep in 5 Fathom Water, till they open the Buoy with the Point of Sandy-Hook, which will clear them of the Spit. They find that the first of the Flood sets about S. W. and by W. for two Hours, and is apt to draw Vessels over upon the West-Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

*Extract of a Letter from London, April* 23.

"The Exhibition opens To-morrow, when our Friend Mr. West will figure highly.---His Quebec Scene cannot fail of being universally admired. Besides this he exhibits a noble Picture of Hannibal, swearing Enmity to the Romans, in which he has given full Scope to his rich Imagination. I have no Doubt, if his Life should be spared twenty Years, but he will make such Improvements, as will place his Name among the first Class of Painters.---His Application is unwearied."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the same Date.

"*I find by the good Precaution taken, you are very apprehensive of a War, but it will not be so speedy as that, tho' generally believed to be at no great Distance.*"

*Extract of a Letter from London, dated April* 24.

"The Parliament is still sitting. At present they are not engaged in any Thing that occupies the public Attention. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are yet in the Tower, and will probably remain there till the Parliament rises. The Lord Mayor was brought up to Westminster Hall the Day before Yesterday upon a Habeas Corpus, in order to obtain his Discharge. *Serjeant Glynn* managed the Argument in Behalf of his Lordship, and in vain exerted his Eloquence and Abilities in his Favour. He was remanded by the unanimous Opinion of the whole Court. The Chief Justice De Grey, and Mr. Justice Blackstone, distinguished themselves by the Accuracy and Strength of their Reasonings. For my own Part, altho' I have no Doubt that the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Oliver, are illegally confined by the House of Commons, yet I do not think it is in the Power of any Court in Westminster to afford them Relief. This is indeed a hard Case, but should notwithstanding be submitted to as a partial Inconvenience, in order to avoid the general Mischiefs and Confusion which would arise from an opposite Conduct."

*By a Gentleman from Mecklenburg County, in North-Carolina, we are informed, that he came through Orange County, and was at the Governor's Camp 2 Days after the late Battle with the Regulators, where he learnt the following Particulars, viz. That on the 15th of May, a Party of the Regulators came up with one of the Provincials at some Distance from the main Body, whom they cut to Pieces; that on the 16th, just before the Action, one of the Regulators, named Thomson, came up to the Governor, and grossly insulted him with threatning Language, bidding him fire, for they did not regard him, nor all his Forces, on which he shot him dead, when the Engagement ensued, by a heavy Fire from the Artillery and Small Arms, which killed a great Number of the Regulators, who returned the Fire, killed nine or ten of the Provincials, and wounded about 60; that the Regulators being badly disciplined, and under no Command, attacked the Governor very irregularly afterwards; that the Action lasted near two Hours, when the Regulators began to disperse; that upwards of 250 of them were killed, a great Number wounded, and about 100 taken Prisoners; that on the 17th the Governor issued a Proclamation, offering his Pardon to those who would come in, lay down their Arms, and swear Allegiance to his Majesty within a limited Time; that upwards of 300 had come in, and more were continually surrendering themselves, and it was thought that most, if not all of them, would surrender, except about 63, who were outlawed; that one James Few, an Outlaw, was hanged in the Governor's Camp; and that on the 20th, the Day he came away, a Court was to be held at Hillsborough, for the Trial of the Prisoners,----He further informs, that as he came through Virginia, he was told by several People, that one whole Family at Green Briar, on the Frontiers of that Province, were lately killed by the Cherokee Indians, in their Excursions.*

*Captain Osborne, from London, on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 32: 15, Long. 22: 10, spoke the Ship Flora, Captain Carter, who left Bristol some Time in March, bound to South-Carolina, but meeting with very hard Gales of Wind, had his Water stove, and most of his Bread damaged, which obliged him to put into a Port in France to get a fresh Supply, and was then 17 Days out; 30th, in Lat. 30: 31, Long. 50, spoke the Ship Peggy, Captain Ashton, belonging to New-Castle, bound from Bourdeaux for Cape-Fear, out 30 Days; on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 31: 45, Long. 55: 27, spoke a Schooner, Capt. Carter, from Salem for St. Christophers, 15 Days out; 10th, in Lat. 36: 24, Long. 70: 34, spoke the Brig Duke of Grafton, Captain Strickland, from New-York for Jamaica, out 7 Days; and on the 11th, about 15 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke the Ship Betsy, Captain Hood, from this Port for Bristol.*

Captain Robeson, from Newry, on the 21st of May, in Lat. 41: 27, spoke the Schooner Boreas, Captain Turner, from Savannah, in Georgia, for Cowes, out 16 Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 38: 24, Long. 54, he spoke the Brig Juno, Captain M'Cune, from Cape-Fear for Glasgow, 16 Days out.

*Captain Chambers, arrived at New-York from Bristol, on the 27th of May, in Lat. 34: 39, Long. 56: 13, spoke the Brig Nancy, Captain Slaymaker, from Maryland for Madeira, out 13 Days.*

*Captain Wilson, from Liverpool, also arrived at New-York, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 39, Long. 59, spoke with Captain Heaselton, from Philadelphia for Vigo, all well.*

*Last Friday Night the Store of Messieurs Willing and Taylor, in Front-street, was broke open, and robbed of 246 Dollars, four Half Johannes, some Paper Money, a Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, marked T. M. and eight Silver Watches, Maker's Name Cha. Reynolds, numbered between 6730 and 6742. A Reward of 200 Dollars is offered for bringing the Thief or Thieves to Justice.*

ARRIVALS.

*The Albany, Richards, from New-York, at Deal; and the Two Sisters, Taylor, from Virginia, in London.*

Deal, April 13. *Came down and sailed, the Nancy, Coulson, for Maryland*; April 16, *the Molly, Maynard*; *Louisa, Spencer*; *Elizabeth, Tipady, for Ditto*; April 20, *the Polly, Creemer, for Ditto.*

Vessels cleared out in London for Virginia, viz. April 15. *The Pomona, Dunlop*; April 18, *the Pitt, Lilly*; April 20, *the James, Montgomery.*

Cleared out for Maryland, April 16. *The Camden, Richardson*; April 18, *the Planter's Friend, Buchanan*; April 20, *the St. George, Hammond*; *and Swan, Banning.*

*The Thornton, M'Dougall; and the Polly, Kelty, for Maryland, were in the Downs the 22d of April.*

☞ The COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City is appointed to be held on Friday the 28th Instant.

The Members of the *American Philosophical Society*, are requested to be punctual in attending at their Hall To-morrow Evening at 7 o' Clock, to consider of several Matters of Importance.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 7s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogshead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 52s. 6d. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melasses 21d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 21d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES,

Brig Dolphin, J. Russell, from Antigua. Sloop Rover, R. Robinson, St. Eustatia. Sloop Polly, W. Casey, and Sloop Little Peggy, S. Parker, Virginia. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnson, and Ship Newry Packet, C. Robinson, N. Castle, on Delaware. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Dominica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, and Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, London. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberson, and Schooner Polly and Betsy, W. Wallace, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Mary, E. Yorke, Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, and Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, for Jamaica. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethell, St. Augustine. Brig William, T. Morris, and Brig Dolphin, J. Russell, Antigua. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Ship Esther, J. Guitton, for Cork.

CLEARED. Sloop Industry, T. Luce, to Nantucket. Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Jamaica. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, and Schooner Lark, T. Ellis, N. Providence. Schooner Orange, R. Caldwell, Maryland. Brig Sally, J. Cochran, and Schooner Susanna, C. Sutter, Dominica. Brig James, R. Warnack, and Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, Barbados. Ship, Warwick, S. Davidson, Bristol. Ship Catherine, H. Lyle, Liverpool, Sloop Hannah, G. May, to Cork.


TO BE LETT,

A STORE, compleatly fitted up with Shelves, Sashes, a Desk, and Counter, with a Cellar if required, and a Gentleman may diet and lodge in the House. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

A FEW small Casks of LONDON VINEGAR, just imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, and to be sold by JAMES and JOSEPH BRINGHURST. ¶

A NEAT assortment of fashionable SILKS, imported in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne.----Also a general assortment of European and East-India GOODS, imported in the spring vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, to be sold, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms for cash, by THOMAS WEST, in Second-street, a few doors below Market-street.

IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SINGLE MAN, who understands the MILLING Business, in all its Branches. Such an One, applying to the Subscriber, living in West-Caln Township, Chester County, near the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaster Road, may have good Encouragement, provided he brings a good Recommendation.

*June* 17, 1771. JAMES GOUDIE. ¶

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, shop-keeper) are requested to meet at the house of Joseph Ferguson, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of August next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies arising from the sale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the use of the creditors of his son William.----As the trustees have the cash already by them, the creditors are desired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, JAMES KINSEY, } Trustees.

§ 756.

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

Is now made at the Factory in *Manheim*, in *Lancaster* county,

EQUAL in quality, with any imported from *Europe*; where all merchants, store-keepers, and others, may be supplied on very reasonable terms; and as the proprietor of those works well knows the patriotic spirit of the Americans, he flatters himself they will encourage the manufactories of their own country, and hopes to be favoured with their orders for Flint Glass; and begs leave further to assure them, that whatever commands he may receive, shall, with great punctuality and dispatch, be executed.------Wholesale dealers may expect proper allowance, or abatement, on buying large quantities.----Patterns and orders will be received (and forwarded to the manufactory) at Philadelphia, at the London Coffee-house, and by Mr. Isaac Melchor, in Second-street; at Lancaster, by Mr. Paul Zantzinger; at York-Town, by Mr. George Stake; and at Baltimore, by Mr. John Litle.

*N. B. A glass cutter and flowerer, on application, will meet with good encouragement at said manufactory.*

¶ HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ESCAPED *from my custody, on the 23d day of May last, a certain* JAMES LATHIM, *an English man, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and sandy beard, and wears his own long light coloured hair, either plaited or tied with a ribbon, his religion a Papist; had on an English castor hat, a mixed coloured coat, of light blue cloth, a claret coloured lappelled jacket, made of an old coat, buckskin breeches, and carved silver buckles; but it is probable he may change his name, and also his dress, as it is supposed he took 50 or 60 pounds money with him; he is a shoemaker by trade, of which business he is a compleat master; he has, for some time past, worked with Mr. John Patrick, at Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland; he took away with him, a small bay trotting Mare, about 12 hands high, 4 years old, neither ear-mark nor brand; also a new bridle and new hog-skin seated saddle, the tuft-nails of the saddle covered with leather, and a new cross barred saddle-cloth. Whoever secures said Lathim in any goal in America, and gives notice thereof, shall have the above reward; or if brought home to me, at my dwelling house in Baltimore-Town, shall receive the above reward of Ten Pounds, besides reasonable charges, paid by me* §

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore county.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 16th of this instant June a servant man, named DANIEL M'BRIDE, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, out-mouthed, marked with the small-pox; he speaks bad English, but has the Irish brogue; had on a blue woollen home-made coat, a woollen jacket, the breast the same as the coat, a half-worn beaver hat, buckskin breeches, tow trowsers, 3 pair of stockings, the 1 pair coarse grey, and a tow linen shirt; he loves strong liquor, and is apt to swear. Whoever secures the said servant, so that the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, may have him again, shall receive the above reward of THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ DAVID WATSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 12th of this instant June, from the subscriber, living at Mill-Town, near Newport, in New-Castle county, upon Delaware, a certain JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, a slim man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 22 years of age, long red hair, tied behind, wants two of his upper fore teeth, he is a Cooper by trade, and carried an adze with him; is very much given to liquor, and fractious in his cups; had on, when he went away, a light coloured country cloth jacket, double breasted, with yellow lackered buttons, new striped linen trowsers, calf-skin shoes, parched on one side, a half-worn wool hat, cocked on all sides, and wears it high up before; he stole a Wilton cloth coat, and a pair of olive coloured velvet breeches. Whoever takes up said person, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM FOOTT. §

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, June 10, 1771.

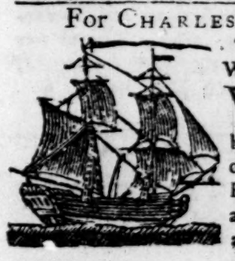
RUN away, from the subscriber, yesterday, an English servant man, about 25 years of age, calls himself *Thomas Jones*, five feet high, his right leg shorter than the other, deep sandy, or near red coloured hair; had on, tow trowsers, a thick white flannel jacket, a homespun flaxen shirt, an old pair of shoes, and an old beaver hat. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any goal in this province, or brings him to his master, shall receive *Thirty Shillings* reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN RIGHTER.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP *NEWRY PACKET*, CHARLES ROBESON, MASTER;

IS expected to sail in three weeks. For passage agree with *Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharff.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The Brig PRINCE of WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER, WILL sail with all convenient speed, great part of her cargoe being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for passengers, For freight or passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or said Master on board, at Riche's wharff. ¶

JOHN JANVIER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he carries on the Joiner's buſineſs, in all its various branches, at the Head of Elk, in Cæcil county, MARYLAND; in the ſhop which Caleb Ricketts formerly occupied; where he makes and ſells, all ſorts of Joiner's work, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and newеſt faſhions; ſuch as deſks, of various ſorts, cheſts of drawers; card, dining, chamber, Pembroke, and tea tables, &c. parlour, eaſy, and elbow chairs, &c. clock-caſes, couches, bedſteads, and many other pieces of furniture, too tedious to mention; all which he will engage to be equal in neatneſs and ſtrength, to Philadelphia work; he therefore hopes that he will meet with ſuitable encouragement in his buſineſs, as he intends to make it his ſtudy to give the greateſt ſatisfaction that lays in his power, to all thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.--------He likewiſe intends to keep a general aſſortment of ſcrews, ſprigs, nails, locks, hinges, &c. ſuch as are neceſſary in the Joiner's trade, and which he intends to ſell as low as poſſible, for caſh only. ¶

YORICK,

The noted Engliſh FOX-HUNTER,

A FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap, Forty-five the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.-----A Foal will be inſured for £. 4: 10: 0. ¶

*Philadelphia, June 10, 1771.*

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Malaby, commonly known by the Sign of the Ship Hero, at the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, tenement or kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, and on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets continued ſouthward beyond the ſaid city, the lot containing in breadth on Chriſtian-ſtreet 19 feet, and extending in length or depth 114 feet, bounded ſouthward by Chriſtian-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by William Honeyman's ground, northward by land late of John Parham, and eaſtward by James Reynolds's ground; late the real eſtate of John Lowry, deceaſed; the ſaid meſſuage is 15 feet in breadth by 32 feet in length, and is inſured in the ſum of 175 pounds, having a good brick waſh-houſe behind it. Attendance will be given by

¶ SAMUEL LOWRY, Adminiſtrator.

ABOUT the 16th day of May laſt, a certain JAMES BOUCHER, and JOHN KELLY, were committed to the goal of Philadelphia county, ſaid Kelly being convicted of having ſtolen one pair of new pumps, and ſundry other goods being found in poſſeſſion of the ſaid Boucher, and Kelly, ſuſpected to be ſtolen, ſuch as check handkerchiefs, one remnant of light coloured pluſh, a remnant of poplin, a pair of yellow ſtays, a remnant of lawn, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention. Any perſon that has loſt ſaid goods, by applying to WILLIAM DEWEES, in the Northern Liberties, and proving their property, may have them again. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A LOT of GROUND, with two frame tenements thereon, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Strawberry-Alley, adjoining the houſe where John Lukens now dwells, the lot is 32 feet front on ſaid alley, and in depth 82 feet, ſubject to a ſmall groundrent of Three Shillings ſterling per annum; one half of the purchaſe money to be paid on ſigning the deeds, the other half in one year, with intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. For terms, enquire of Sharp Delany, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, in the town of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey. JOSEPH SMITH.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. †

RUN away the 11th of this inſtant June, at night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Mannington, in Salem county, two ſervant men, one named JAMES HOWARD, born in England, about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, yelloviſh coloured hair, very talkative, and much inclined to drink; had on, and took with him, a ſnuff coloured home made cloth coat, 3 jackets, 1 of white flannel, 1 of homeſpun linſey, and the other nankeen, tow ſhirts and trowſers, old ſhoes, and a pair of worſted ſtockings. The other an Engliſhman, named JOHN SPENCE, ſtoop ſhouldered, with a hump on his back, about 27 years of age, and about 6 feet 3 inches high, browniſh hair and complexion; took with him a large lappelled grey coloured cloth jacket, lined with ſtriped linſey, patched at the elbows with cloth of a different colour, two ſhirts, one fine, the other coarſe linen, filled with tow, and trowſers of the ſame, old ſhoes, patched with ſaddle leather, with a pair of narrow-rimmed ſilver buckles, marked M. C. and an old ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, with a hole in the middle; it is very probable he may wear a green coat, as there is one taken out of the houſe, and he is ſuppoſed to be the thief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SMITH, and ADAM COOK. ¶

RUN away on the morning of the 7th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, by trade a Chimney Sweeper; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a chimney frock and trowſers, blanket, bruſh and ſcraper; he is about 17 years of age, 4 feet 6 inches high, wears his own hair, of a brown colour, is weak, and hollow eyed, waddles as he walks, and ſtammers much when talking; he has a down ſneaking look. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by GEORGE BEATHO. ¶

FOUR ſmall Rafts of BOARDS were lately taken up adrift in the River Delaware, and are now under the Care of John Martin, in Briſtol Townſhip, Bucks County. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Benjamin Gibbs, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, to be ſettled by ANN GIBBS, Adminiſtratrix.

The ſaid Ann Gibbs has for ſale, a Pair of handſome young HORSES.

TAKEN up between Swedes-ford, on Schuylkill, and the Broad-axe Tavern, on Skippack road, June 11, 1771, two ſtrays, viz. A bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, and a ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high. The owner, or owners, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. Apply to EDWARD DAVIS, living at the Sign of the Broad-axe, on Skippack road. §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 29th of May laſt, a black COW, appears to be about 5 or 6 years old, is earmarked, gives ſome milk, and is middling large. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to RICHARD MATHER. §

*Lancaſter, June 12, 1771.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 8th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on King-ſtreet in ſaid Borough, containing in front about 42½ feet, bounded on the north by a 14 feet alley, on the eaſt by a lot of George Roſs, Eſq; on the ſouth by ſaid ſtreet, and on the weſt by a lot late of Michael Groce, deceaſed, to which lot is appurtenant a 9 feet alley in front, in common with George Roſs, Eſq; at the back of the meſſuage are erected brick ſtores, near 100 feet in length.

Alſo two unimproved lots, ſituate in the town of Manheim, the one known in the plan of ſaid town, by the No. 337, and contains in front, on Pruſſian ſtreet, 54½ feet, and in depth, to a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer, 270 feet, bounded on the north by a lot of Chriſtopher Wegman, ſouthward by ground of Andrew Partroff, and weſtward by a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer. The other lot known in the ſaid plan by the No. 235, and contains in front, on Wolf-ſtreet, 57 feet, and in depth, to Hay-alley, 257 feet, bounded by Ferdinand-ſtreet, to the northward by Hay-alley aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot of John Gingery, and weſtward by Wolf-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the property of John Cameron, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. § 7 W.

RUN away, the 5th of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT FRAIM, has been about 4 years in this country, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wears his own dark brown curled hair, round ſhouldered, has middling thick lips, a grim look, but freſh coloured, and a little freckled, is very apt to ſwear and drink too much, and rocks a little when walking; he is a well limbed fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a cloth coat, inclining to a claret colour, a lapelled jacket, the fore parts of the ſame, the hind parts blue, two fine ſhirts, and one coarſe ditto, a red jacket, a half-worn raccoon hat, with a large brim, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, ſilver ſleeve buttons, marked H. S. white cotton ribbed ſtockings, black yarn ditto, turned pumps, not much wore, and Pinchbeck buckles, two ſilk handkerchiefs, one black, the other a flag; it is poſſible he may change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MACKEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

*WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, the 11th day of April laſt, did purchaſe from a certain* Samuel Sliecer, *of Cæcil county, in Maryland, a tract of land in York county, in the province of Pennſylvania, for which the ſubſcriber did, on the ſame day, perfect to the ſaid* Samuel Sliecer, *ſundry bonds, to the value of £ 195: 10: 0; and whereas the ſaid* Samuel Sliecer *hath failed in giving me the ſubſcriber poſſeſſion of ſaid tract, according to agreement, dated the 18th of March, 1771: Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking aſſignments on ſaid bonds, as he will pay none of them, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law.*

§ WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Ferry, in New-Caſtle county, on the 8th of this inſtant June, a ſervant lad, named WILLIAM PHILLIPS, about 5 feet high, 19 years of age, pock-marked, a flat noſe, of a brown complexion, has the mark of a cut of an axe on his right foot, and walks a little lame; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linen jacket, without ſleeves, and a ſtriped linſey ditto, with ſleeves, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, woollen trowſers, with a patch on each knee, and a blue Scotch bonnet; he ſays he has been to ſea with Captain Macpherſon; it is likely he will endeavour to go to ſea again, to make his eſcape, therefore all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CORNELIUS HAINS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 22d of June inſtant, preciſely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain brick meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, about 4 miles from ſaid city, containing 12 acres and 4 perches of land, bounded by the Wiſſahickon road, and lands of Joſeph Shute, Thomas Hood, and others; late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

And at 4 o'clock on the ſame day, will be ſold, by public ſale, on the above premiſes, all the houſhold furniture, garden implements, &c. belonging to the ſaid place, by FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Adminiſtrator.

And on Friday, the 28th of June inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain brick meſſuage, and two contiguous lots of ground, one of them ſituate on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 60 feet, bounded eaſtward by a 17 feet alley, ſouthward by Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by ground of John Drinker, and northward by the next deſcribed lot. The other of the ſaid lots containing in breadth, on the ſaid 17 feet alley, 10 feet, and in length or depth 39 and a half feet; alſo late the eſtate of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

ON Tueſday, the 25th of this inſtant June, at Allen-Town, in Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, by way of public vendue, will begin the ſale of a large aſſortment of Dry Goods, &c. being the remaining ſtock in trade of THOMAS BULLMAN, and Company, at ſaid place; at which time will be added, a variety of freſh goods, ſuitable for the country.---The ſales will begin at 9 in the morning, and be continued from day to day until Thurſday, the 4th of July.---And three months credit will be allowed to all purchaſers, for upwards of Forty Shillings, giving ſecurity, if required.---It is not doubted the country round about will wait a few weeks for the extraordinary advantages they may derive from ſupplying their families with many neceſſaries, at a very low rate. On the 4th day of the ſales, which will be the 28th of June, will be ſold, a Negroe man and Negroe boy, a waggon, and team of four good horſes.---And, on Tueſday, the 2d day of July, by adjournment, will be ſold, the Allen-Town grift-mill and fulling-mill, with the plantation and improvements, as formerly advertiſed, for which the purchaſer will be allowed ſix months credit, for the payment of one third of the purchaſe money, 12 months for another third, and 18 months for the remainder, without intereſt, giving ſecurity for the ſame, before he is put into poſſeſſion, if required.

*A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work.* WILLIAM DAWSON.

Baltimore, June 1, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow, A Large and neat Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS; which are to be diſpoſed of, by the ſingle Piece or larger Quantity, on reaſonable Terms, by

¶8W. ROBERT CHRISTIE, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

*A Valuable* NEGROE WOMAN, *well acquainted with Country Buſineſs, having lived on a Farm a conſiderable Time. She is not known to be faulty in any Reſpect. The true Reaſon of her being to be ſold the Purchaſer may be informed of. Enquire of* JUDAH FOULKE.

*RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Chester-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named* JOHN BARTLETT, *about 45 years of age, by trade a Tinker, took tools with him, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet; had on, or took with him, a felt hat, white ſhirt, bearſkin weſt, lined with white flannel, old leather breeches, black worſted ſtockings, white metal buckles in his ſhoes, and a Spaniſh great coat, called a grego; has loſt the thumb of his right hand. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* FOUR POUNDS *reward, paid by* OLIVER HASTINGS. §

*RUN away the 20th of May laſt, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh indented ſervant man, named* EDWARD DAVIS, *about 30 years of age, by trade a ſhoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſhort black hair, cut cloſe on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welſh; had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, coarſe brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mohair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mohair buttons ozenbrigs ſhirt, milled yarn greyiſh ſtockings, old ſhoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county* Forty Shillings; *or, if out of the province,* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

† 7 56. JAMES FRANKLIN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *John Carr*, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, he is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has ſhort brown hair, which is turning grey, his noſe has been broke, and is crooked, liſps a little in his ſpeech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different ſorts, ozenbrigs trowſers, new white kerſey breeches, which has on the ſeat two ſtripes, between which are ſome letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarſe ſpeckled yarn ſtockings, and country ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

*May 3, 1771.* ¶7 56. JAMES FRANKLIN.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March laſt, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN READ, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkſhire, and ſpeaks in that dialect, is a ſly artful fellow, and has a ſmooth way of talking, has a large high noſe, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he underſtands farming and dreſſing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarſe hat, white kerſey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, cotton or linen ſpotted handkerchief, coarſe white yarn ſtockings, and old country ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

‖ 10 W. JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. He underſtands farming, and dreſſing flax, is a grand rogue, and ſhould he be taken, will make his eſcape the firſt opportunity, was at Pittſburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 M.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. ‡ 6 W.

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and one hundred dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.-----They have for ſale four pair of clothiers ſhears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, alſo black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. § 9 W.

IF one RICHARD MOOR, who came from England about two Years ago, and lately left Philadelphia, in order to reſide in Bucks County, will call upon the Printers hereof, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage. ¶

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, May 6, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named FRANCIS COWELL, a ſhort ſquare fellow, about 40 years of age, with ſhort hair, a very bald pate, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; carried away with him, 2 outer jackets, one red, the other country kerſey, and a blue under jacket, a new country linen ſhirt, and old trowſers, a pair of country kerſey breeches, milled ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, from JOHN WALKER. ‡

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly valued and rated by the assessors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of lands have neglected to pay the collectors of the different townships the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for several years past, for said tax, by the act imposed: We, the commissioners of the county of Cumberland aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on Monday, the 2d day of September next, at the house of Mr. James Pollock, in the town of Carlisle, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Given under our hands, this 27th day of May, 1771. JAMES DUNLOP, WILLIAM MILLER, WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioners.

200 acres on Bald Ridge, in Colerain township; 300 adjoining Thomas Barnet, in Rye; 300 (6 cleared) in ditto; belonging to Benjamin Jacobs, rated £ 1 17 11.

David Kennedy, in Colerain, 1 2 6.

200 acres on Cove Creek, in ditto, belonging to Rowland M'Donald, 0 15 0.

300 acres (4 cleared) in Barree; 300 (10 cleared) in ditto; 900 in Woodcock Valley, in ditto; 190 on Little Juniata, in ditto; 500 Upper crossings of Frankstown Branch, in ditto; 1300 at the Globe, in ditto; 1100 at Clear Creek, in Colerain; 600 in Derry; 300 (15 cleared) in Dublin; 340 near Aughwick's Creek mouth, in ditto; 1100 adjoining Chestnut Ridge, in ditto; 300 at Red Banks, on Aughwick, in ditto; 570 at the mouth of Black Log Creek, in ditto; 570 adjoining Clark's Bottom, in ditto; 1800 on the Three Spring Creek, in ditto; belonging to Richard Neave and Company, 60 1 11.

900 acres on Jack's Creek, in Derry township, belonging to Charles Magill, 3 7 6.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to Neal M'Caskey, 1 10 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Thomas Evans, 0 15 0.

200 acres adjoining Joseph Mahan, in Lack township, belonging to William M'Connell, 0 15 0.

200 acres in Penn's township, belonging to Michael Bradenback, 0 15 0.

300 acres (6 cleared) in ditto, belonging to Edward Quin, 1 17 11.

300 acres in Air, belonging to William Yeates, 1 2 6.

148 acres in Barree; and 100 adjoining Alexander M'Nutt, in Armagh, belonging to Robert Caswell, 1 14 9.

300 acres on Middle Creek, in Penn's, belonging to Michael Egulf, 2 5 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Valentine Jelk, 2 5 0.

200 acres on Middle Creek, in ditto; and 200 adjoining the Falls, in Derry, belonging to Patrick Miller, 2 5 0.

200 acres adjoining Peter Stroub, in Penn's, belonging to Stophel Myer, 1 10 0.

100 acres adjoining the same, in ditto, belonging to Michael Myer, 0 15 0.

200 acres adjoining William Neavis, in ditto, belonging to John Miser, 1 10 0.

400 acres in Foutz's Valley, in ditto, belonging to Edward M'Dowell, 1 10 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Matthias Potter, 1 10 0.

200 acres Little Mohontongo, in ditto, belonging to Casper Stump, 1 10 0.

600 acres ditto, in ditto, belonging to Henry Yeller, 4 10 0.

200 acres adjoining Michael Swingle, in ditto, belonging to Lodowick Yearring, 1 10 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Michael Reager, jun. 0 15 0.

300 acres in Hopewell, belonging to Ross and West, 2 5 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Andrew Scott, 3 7 6.

200 acres in Lurgan, belonging to Abraham Smith, 0 15 0.

100 acres adjoining Narrows Mountain, in Fermanagh; 300 adjoining James Sterrat, in Armagh; and 200 adjoining Robert M'Nutt, in ditto, belonging to Iflachar Beavis, 2 5 0.

200 acres adjoining John Potts, in Fannet township, belonging to Hugh M'Curdy, 0 15 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to William Porter, 0 15 0.

100 acres adjoining Dougal Campbell, in Lack, belonging to William Bail, junior, 0 15 0.

400 acres adjoining Henry Bower, in Penn's, belonging to George Harrold, 1 10 0.

200 acres in Milford, belonging to Samuel Brice, 0 15 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Daniel M'Clelland, 0 15 0.

8000 acres in Bedford; 1000 in Barree; and 3000 at Wills's Creek, in Cumberland, belonging to Peters and Clark, 88 2 6.

300 acres in Barree; and 100 (5 cleared) in Dublin, belonging to James Elliot and Company, 37 10 0.

400 acres in Barree, belonging to John Mitchell, Waggoner, 2 8 0.

200 acres in Woodcock Valley, in ditto; 300 (2 cleared) in Cumberland; 120 (3 cleared) Friends Cove, in Colerain; 50 (10 cleared) at the Crossings, in ditto; and 60 (4 cleared) near Thomas Miller's, in ditto, belonging to George Woods, 0 19 2.

300 acres in Penn's, belonging to Joseph Simons, 1 2 6.

300 acres adjoining lands of Capt. Trent, in Bedford, belonging to John Fulton, 4 10 0.

150 acres on Frankstown Waters, in ditto, belonging to Joseph Hunter, 2 5 0.

800 acres Shanacabbin Waters, in ditto; and 400 Three Springs, in Dublin, belonging to Ralph and M'Cord, 14 12 6.

300 acres (6 cleared) in Bedford; and 300 in Colerain, belonging to James Maxwell, 2 6 4.

300 acres on Elk Lick, in Colerain, belonging to John Foutz, 2 6 4.

300 acres (6 cleared) Fermanagh; and 200 adjoining John Brown, in Derry, belonging to Samuel Hunter, 2 10 5.

100 acres in Fermanagh, 200 in Greenwood; and 50 in Rye, belonging to John M'Bride, 1 0 3.

300 acres in Derry, belonging to Robert Levers, 1 2 6.

400 acres adjoining Marcus Hueling, in Greenwood; and 200 in Newtown, belonging to George Ross, Esq; 7 13 6.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Peter Ash, 2 5 0.

200 acres on Frankstown Waters, in Bedford, belonging to Robert Robb, 3 0 0.

300 acres in Greenwood, belonging to Andrew Evey, 1 2 6.

1100 acres in ditto, belonging to David English, 4 2 6.

50 acres in Antrim; 200 (3 cleared) in Milford; and 200 in Rye, belonging to James Kennedy, 3 0 10.

250 acres adjoining Bigham's Gap, in Lack; and 200 in Milford, belonging to John Potts, 2 17 9.

200 acres (5 cleared) in Peters's township; 200 (8 cleared) in ditto; 300 (5 cleared) in Fannet; and 200 (20 cleared) in Letterkenny; and 200 in Hamilton, belonging to Benjamin Chambers, 2 1 6.

100 acres adjoining George Weary, in Letterkenny, belonging to John Irwin, 1 10 0.

100 acres in Lurgan, belonging to Martha Swansey, 1 2 6.

90 acres (15 cleared) in ditto; 200 in Fannet; and 300 in Hopewell, belonging to Samuel Culbertson, 2 14 7.

1000 acres in Barree, belonging to Patrick Allison, 11 5 0.

300 acres White Oak Valley, in Dublin, belonging to Clement Horrell, 3 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Thomas Kelver, 0 15 0.

100 acres in ditto; 250 (3 cleared) in Hamilton; and 100 in Armagh, belonging to James Moor, 0 15 11.

200 acres Little Hell, in Dublin, belonging to Zachariah Rickets, 1 10 0.

600 acres adjoining Jack's Creek, in Derry, belonging to Cuthbert Landuff, 4 10 0.

100 acres in Allen, belonging to James Harbison, 1 2 6.

600 in Bedford, belonging to Col. Haldiman's estate, 2 5 0.

200 acres (2 cleared) in Cumberland; 1400 Clear Creek, adjoining James Elliot, in Colerain; 50 (2 cleared) Foot of Allegheny, in Bedford; 300 (30 cleared) near ditto; and 500 Shanacabbin Waters, in ditto, belonging to John Ormsby, 9 15 11.

200 acres (12 cleared) in Colerain; 100 in Guilford; and 75 in Antrim, belonging to James Cunningham, 1 8 2.

2000 Raystown Waters, in Colerain, belonging to Lindsay, Ireland, and Company, 7 10 0.

250 acres; 250; and 200, in Colerain, belonging to Perry, Urie, and Ireland, 2 12 6.

400 acres in Derry; and 400 adjoining Captain Little, in Lack, belonging to Robert Levers, 5 5 0.

300 acres in Guilford, belonging to George Baird, 1 13 9.

100 acres adjoining Daniel M'Connell, in Air township, belonging to Israel Jacobs, 1 2 6.

300 acres; and 100; in Fermanagh, belonging to Sarah Lakens, 3 7 6.

400 acres in Newtown; 300 (10 cleared) in ditto; 300 (10 cleared) in ditto; 200 (20 cleared) in Hopewell; and 200 (15 cleared) in ditto; belonging to Perry and Duncan, 3 19 6.

300 acres in Rye, belonging to Robert Campbell, 0 15 0.

100 acres in ditto, belonging to Tobias Hendricks, 1 10 0.

300 acres adjoining Finlay M'Cowen, in ditto, belonging to James M'Conaughy, 4 10 0.

300 acres in East Pennsborough, belonging to John Yourt, 1 2 6.

200 acres in Barree; 300 Brush Creek, in Colerain; and 600 Clear Creek, in ditto; belonging to John Allison, 10 14 6.

200 in Barree; 300 adjoining Benjamin Chandeley, in Armagh, belonging to Phineas Bond, 2 12 6.

200 acres in Barree, belonging to Benjamin Coates, 0 15 0.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to William Gamble, 4 10 0.

2000 acres in ditto; and 1200 in ditto; belonging to Reuben Haynes, 28 6 3.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to ----- Hartles, 2 5 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Benjamin Kidd, 2 16 3.

400 acres in ditto; and 150 in Penn's; belonging to Melchar, 5 1 3.

150 acres in Barree, belonging to Thomas Porter, 1 13 9.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to William Rippy, 4 2 6.

600 acres in ditto, belonging to John Shea, 4 10 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to George Wolf, 2 5 0.

100 acres in ditto, belonging to William Witherton, 1 2 6.

600 acres adjoining William M'Illeavey, in Greenwood; 300 in Fannet; 170 in ditto; and 500 adjoining William Steel, in Rye; belonging to Robert Porter, 9 12 6.

300 acres adjoining John Anderson, in Derry; and 300 adjoining John Montgomery, in Armagh; belonging to Richard Coots, 3 15 0.

300 acres on Robinson's Run, 300 on Shaver's Creek, 300 on Shaver's Creek, 300 on the Mouth of Frough Creek, and 100 on Bedford Branch, in Barree; 100 in Fermanagh; 300 on the Mouth of Deer Creek, in Cumberland; 1500 patented, Morrison's Cove, 100 (10 cleared) 1500 warranted, Morrison's Cove, 500 Frankstown, and 250 Chestnut-hill, in Bedford, belonging to Samuel Wallace, 146 3 2½.

250 acres adjoining Phineas Bond, belonging to Benjamin Chandeley, in Armagh, 1 13 9.

300 adjoining James Alexander, in ditto, belonging to William Little, 1 2 6.

200 acres in Bedford; and 400 (11 cleared) in Colerain; belonging to James Piper, 1 13 2.

200 acres in Bedford; 200 (3 cleared) in Colerain; and 200 in Hopewell; belonging to John Piper, 1 11 10.

400 adjoining Widow M'Knight, and 200 on Hickory Lick in Lack, belonging to Ralph Sterret, 5 16 6.

200 acres in Penn's, belonging to John Aumeller, 1 10 10.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Bower, 3 0 0.

600 acres adjoining George Stump, in ditto, belonging to Paul Gemberlaw, 3 7 6.

200 acres adjoining Peter Stroub, in ditto, belonging to Michael Myer, 1 2 6.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Sellers, 1 2 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to George Sight, 0 15 0.

180 acres in Hamilton; and 200 (5 cleared) in Derry; belonging to Robert Chambers, 1 4 11.

100 acres (1 cleared) in Hamilton, belonging to James Elliot, 1 6 8.

300 acres on the Dry Run, near Sinkholes, in Cumberland, belonging to James M'Causland, 3 0 2.

170 acres in Dublin; and 200 adjoining Charles Cox, in Derry; belonging to James Barclay, 2 2 9.

150 acres (4 cleared) in Dublin; and 300 in Fannet; belonging to Robert Harvey, 1 4 2.

150 acres in Dublin; and 300 (7 cleared) in Cumberland; belonging to Andrew Steel, 1 3 7.

100 acres in Milford, belonging to John Kennedy, 0 15 0.

200 acres adjoining Robert Hodge, in ditto, belonging to Purviance and Cox, 1 8 0.

300 acres on a Run of Town Creek, in Colerain; 600 on ditto, in ditto; 300 on Kennedy's Run, in Dublin; 300 on Powel's Spring, in ditto; and 200 (5 cleared) in ditto; belonging to George Armstrong, 10 15 7.

100 acres (5 cleared) in Fermanagh; 300 adjoining Robert M'Nutt, in Armagh; and 100 adjoining the same, in ditto; belonging to James Alexander, 1 13 8.

400 acres adjoining Thomas Urie, in Colerain; and 300 in Hopewell; belonging to William M'Ilwaine, 5 6 9.

100 acres in Fermanagh, belonging to Peter Friggs, 1 2 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Philip Sniker, 2 5 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to William Cochran, 1 11 0.

200 acres adjoining John Thompson, in ditto, belonging to Moses Kirk, 1 10 0.

100 acres in ditto; and 100 (10 cleared) in Bedford; belonging to Samuel Rippy, 1 4 5.

200 acres in Tyrone, belonging to Carmichael's estate, 1 2 6.

200 acres at Little Hell, in Dublin, belonging to John Carmichael, 0 15 0.

150 acres in ditto, belonging to James Carmichael, 0 11 3.

300 adjoining Friggs's, in Bedford, belonging to Robert Irwin, 4 2 6.

300 acres at Morrison's Cove, in ditto; and 100 adjoining Moses Lum, in Hamilton; belonging to Joseph Lindsay, 2 5 11.

100 acres (10 cleared) in Fannet; and 200 (4 cleared) in Dublin; belonging to Randle Alexander, 0 14 5.

300 acres in Dublin, belonging to John Blair, 1 2 6.

100 acres at Little Hell, in ditto, belonging to James Bogie, 1 2 6.

100 acres (5 cleared) in Dublin; 100 in Fannet; and 150 Musmita Bottom, in Barree; belonging to James Elliot, 1 8 4.

2500 acres Frankstown Waters, 2100 Dunning's Creek, 200 Shanacabbin Waters, and 600 Reastown Waters (6 cleared) in Bedford; 600, and 1800, in Barree; 3000 Wills's Creek, in Cumberland; 300 South side of Tupey's Mountain, and 1100 at the Gap of Yellow Creek, in Colerain; 600 adjoining Charles Cox, in Derry; 2500, in Dublin; 300 adjoining David Elder (8 cleared) 200 adjoining Henry Haughinbord (5 cleared) and 600, in Fannet; 200 adjoining James Crampton, 200 on Delaway Run, and 200 on Doe Run, in Fermanagh; and 248 (8 cleared) in Middleton; belonging to Messieurs Baynton and Wharton, and Company, 138 5 4.

200 acres adjoining Stophel Monce (8 cleared) in Greenwood; and 150 in Penn's; belonging to John Reed, 0 19 10.

300 acres in Rye, belonging to Andrew Berryhill, 3 7 6.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Henry Baker, 3 7 6.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to Eve Baker, 3 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Archibald Henderson, 1 10 0.

1200 acres on Juniata, adjoining David English, in ditto, belonging to Emanuel Jones, 12 7 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to John Black, 1 2 6.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Francis Colter, 1 10 0.

200 acres (4 cleared) in ditto; and 300 in Penn's; belonging to Andrew Galbraith, 1 10 2.

200 acres in Rye, belonging to Widow Henderson, 0 15 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Richard Henderson, 0 15 0.

200 acres adjoining Charles Cox, 800 adjoining Henry Taylor, 900 adjoining Abel James, 200 adjoining Robert Donnevan, 200 adjoining John Wallace, and 300 adjoining William Alexander, in Derry; 600 adjoining Shade Mountain, in Milford; 600 on Cockolamus, adjoining William Boyd, in Fermanagh; 600 adjoining Dr. Plunket, in Penn's; and 100 (6 cleared) in Rye; belonging to Joseph Jacob's estate, Balance 79 6 3.

400 acres in Rye; and 200 adjoining William Stewart, in Fermanagh; belonging to John James, 2 5 0.

250 acres in Rye, belonging to Captain M'Culloch, 1 17 6.

400 acres in ditto, belonging to Alexander Power, 2 1 3.

300 acres (6 cleared) in ditto, belonging to the Widow Stout, 3 0 5.

200 acres (4 cleared) in ditto; and 200 in Dublin; belonging to James Stackpole, 0 15 5.

2000 acres in Colerain, belonging to Benjamin Davis, 15 0 0.

200 at Snakes Spring, in ditto, belonging to James Guthrie, 0 15 0.

220 acres adjoining lands of Charles Quin, in Rye, belonging to William Murray, 3 15 0.

1500 acres in Barree, belonging to Edward Shippen, Esq; junr, 16 17 6.

200 acres in Lack, belonging to Patrick Robinson, 0 15 0.

300 acres adjoining lands of Charles Kennedy, belonging to James Kenny, in Milford, 3 3 9.

300 acres in Hopewell; 150 in Barree; and 100 (2 cleared) in Tyrone; belonging to James M'Bride, 1 7 8.

300 acres in Hamilton, patented, belonging to Alexander Nesmith, 2 8 11.

300 acres adjoining Zachariah Chambers, in Derry; 200 adjoining Casper Reed, in Penn's; and 100 (5 cleared) in ditto; belonging to Captain Dowell's estate, 3 15 0.

200 in Hamilton, belonging to William Armstrong, 0 17 2.

300 acres in ditto; and 200 in Milford; belonging to Alexander Walker, 3 5 8.

200 acres in Peters's; and 300 in Lurgan; belonging to James Smith, Esq; 3 4 11.

300 acres adjoining William Riddle, and 200 (3 cleared) in the Forest, in Fermanagh; 600 in Barree; 200 adjoining John Reyenbough, in Penn's; 300 adjoining John Shaw, in Milford; 100 acres bought of William Patterson, Esq; in Derry; 965 in ditto; and 600 in ditto; belonging to John Cox, junr. 15 9 3.

500 acres in Cumberland, belonging to Thomas Bassett, Esq; 3 15 0.

200 acres (10 cleared) in Fannet, belonging to William Linn, 1 6 6.

600 acres adjoining James Glass, in Armagh; and 500 in Barree; belonging to James Starret, 11 12 6.

800 acres White Oak Cove, in Bedford; and 300 in Fannet; belonging to Levey Andrew Levey, 9 11 3.

1000 acres in Barree; 300 adjoining William M'Nutt, 200 adjoining James Starret, and 200 adjoining James Alexander (5 cleared) in Armagh; 150, and 300, in Fannet; belonging to John Wallace's heirs, 21 18 11.

600 acres in Penn's, belonging to Mageeghan, 2 5 0.

200 acres adjoining James Alexander, in Armagh, belonging to Robert Hunter, 0 15 0.

2700 acres in three tracts, in ditto; and 300 in Rye; belonging to Abel James, 32 18 9.

400 acres South Branch of Frankstown Waters, in Bedford, belonging to James Stirling, 3 15 0.

200 acres on Shaver's Creek, in Barree, belonging to George Hutchinson, 1 10 0.

200 acres in ditto, belonging to Charles Irwin, 0 15 0.

300 acres in ditto, belonging to William M'Illeavey, 1 2 6.

150 acres in ditto, belonging to Thomas Porter, 1 13 9.

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## To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

*(If not sold before at private sale)*

At the house of John Jervis, at Newtown Square, in Chester county, on the 29th day of this instant June, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon,

ALL that valuable plantation, now or heretofore in the possession of Isaac Minshall, situate in Eastown township, in the county of Chester, containing about 192 acres, more or less; bounded by lands late of Thomas Henderson, Thomas Harrison, Benjamin Ellis, Francis Wayne, and Mark Morris; credit will be allowed for the purchase money. Any person inclined to buy, may know the terms, by applying to Isaac Minshall, on the premises; Henry Hale Graham, and Elisha Price, Esquires, in Chester; or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, MARY NORRIS. ¶

*Cumberland County, May 15. 1771.*

*PURSUANT to a Rule of Court, in April Term, we, the Subscribers, were, by the said Court appointed Auditors, &c. to advertise, sell, convey, &c. a certain Tract of Land, and Improvement, late the Property of William Campbie; seized, and to be sold, by Virtue of an Attachment; situate in Tuscorora Valley, about two Miles from Coulter's Mill, adjoining Lands of Widow Armstrong, and others. These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons whom it may concern, to attend at Shippensburgh, on the 27th of June, at 10 o'Clock, at Samuel Montgomery's, where the said Tract of Land will be sold to the highest Bidder, by* SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, JOHN MACLAY, *and* PETER DICKEY, *Auditors.* ¶

## MATTHEW MACGUIRE,

*INSTRUCTOR of young* LADIES *in the English language,* WRITING, ARITHMETIC, *and* ACCOMPTS; *returns his unfeigned thanks to those ladies and gentlemen, who have been pleased to commit their children to his tutorage, is extremely happy in having some reason to believe, that many instances of improvement in his pupils, has evinced the advantages resulting to misses from being instructed in a seminary by themselves, and informs the public, that he has removed his school, from Laetitia Court, to the commodious apartment in Carter's Alley, formerly occupied as a Ball-room, by the late Mr. John Tiffi, deceased; where, he assures his kind employers, that while he endeavours with assiduity to give his pupils a perfect knowledge of the above branches, he shall consider it an indispensible part of his duty, to be particularly careful of their moral deportment.*

*** *As his school is constituted of half-day scholars, the one half attending in the forenoon, and the other in the afternoon, he is the better enabled to instruct a greater number and as soon as an increase of his school will render it necessary, he shall employ a proper assistant.* *Philadelphia, June 6, 1771.* ¶

Total about 215,500 Acres.

A compleat and warranted Aſſortment of

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUITABLE to every Branch of that Buſineſs, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

*ISAAC MELCHER,*

In Second-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.---Conſiderable Allowance will be made thoſe who take a Quantity. ¶

ROBERT AITKEN,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOK-BINDER, juſt arrived from GLASGOW,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that this day he opens his ſtore, the 4th door from Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, where will be expoſed for ſale, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, the following aſſortment of articles, a large and elegant collection of BOOKS (London and Scots editions) written by authors of the greateſt fame for literary knowledge, and treating upon a variety of ſubjects, moral and entertaining; a large aſſortment of bibles, various ſizes, teſtaments, prayer books, chap books, writing paper, of the following kinds, ſuper royal, demy, fine thick poſt, large poſt, fools-cap, coarſe and fine pott, elegant pocket-caſes, for gentlemen and ladies, with and without inſtruments, ſteel and ſilver locks, and of different ſizes; leather and braſs inkpots, penknives, ivory folding-ſticks, round rulers, red, black, and vermilion wafers, beſt red and black ſealing-wax, New-market caſes, with ſteel and ſilver locks, gilt paper, meſſage cards, quills, blotting paper, folio paper caſes, with and without locks, &c. &c. ¶ 7ſ6.

N. B. A Journeyman, and two Boys, inclining to ſerve the branch of bookbinding (if well recommended) may apply at the above ſtore, where they will meet with encouragement.

*TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 28th day of this inſtant June, a lot of land, containing 22 acres, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, with a good dwelling houſe, ſtables, and cooper's ſhop; a good paled garden, good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a good ſpring, 8 acres of meadow made, and more may be made; with a good merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, both double geered, the running geers partly new, the mill-houſe of ſtone, on an excellent ſtream of water, in a very good part for getting plenty of wheat, and near divers places of public worſhip. The title indiſputable. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance, and credit, will be given by me* James Simrall.

*N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place before the aforeſaid day, may know the terms, by applying on the premiſes.* §

*Fifth-Month 28, 1771.*

*RUN away the 27th ultimo, from the ſubſcriber, living in Manington, in Salem county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* RICHARD HENELY, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſtoops as he walks, and has bad Engliſh, with long fair hair, and of a fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, and a light coloured homeſpun old coat and jacket, and two under jackets, one flannel, the other ſtriped, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, a pair of trowſers, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN ROBERTS. §

To be SOLD, by

SAMUEL SMITH and SONS,

At the Corner of ARCH and WATER-STREETS,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM; Melaſſes; beſt Boſton Mackarel; an Aſſortment of hollow Iron Ware; New-England Scythes; and good Old MADEIRA WINE. ¶

RICHARD FOOTMAN,

IS removed from Front-ſtreet into Third-ſtreet, the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Cox, a few doors from Market-ſtreet, and next but one to Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, where he has for ſale, an aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo a quantity of ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

N. B. The vendue buſineſs continued as uſual.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, the 2d of this inſtant June, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Nathaniel Anſter*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſhort buſhy hair, 30 years of age, ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect, and much inclined to ſtrong drink; he has been in the country above 4 years, and ran away once before, for which he was adjudged by the Court to ſerve 1 year and 7 months longer time; he may perhaps ſhew his maſter's part of his firſt indenture as a paſs, the term therein mentioned being expired; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, a new lead coloured cloth jacket, made in the form of a coat, with white metal buttons, a ſtriped linſey under waiſt-coat, without ſleeves, old blue ſtocking breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair clouded with blue and white, the other blue, good ſhoes, and buckles, and a new homeſpun ſhirt; he likewiſe took with him an old roan mare, about 13 hands and a half high, with a bob tail, a natural trotter, and in pretty good order; alſo an old ſaddle and bridle. He may change his clothes, if any lies in his way, having a natural propenſity to ſteal. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the ſervant, and Twenty for the mare, paid by ISAAC WAYNE. ¶

STOLEN, on the firſt Day of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, Paper-maker in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a ſorrel Gelding, about 5 Years old, and about 13 Hands and a Half high, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhod before, and is a natural Trotter. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner gets his Horſe again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS for Thief and Horſe, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for the Horſe, without the Thief, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ CONRAD SCHITZ.

Kent County, Maryland, May 31, 1771.

WHEREAS JOHN VANSANT, of this county, after going to Carolina, in the year 1770, in ſearch of rights of lands, and other advantages, did, on his return, pretend, amongſt other things, that he had purchaſed a right to a piece of land in my poſſeſſion, from which, and other deceptions, he has obtained from me two obligations for certain ſums of money. Part of which I have been ſo unfortunate as to pay before I diſcovered the deceit and principles of the man. Since which I have underſtood he has propoſed to aſſign over my obligations; therefore I think it neceſſary to caution and forewarn all perſons, to whom he may offer them, that they do not accept of any aſſignment of any obligation from me to him for any ſum of money whatſoever, as I am determined not to pay any thing thereon, and intend to proſecute him for the forfeiture of his engagements to me. GEORGE BLACKISTON. ¶

RUN away, the 24th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, a Negroe man, named STANHOPE, a ſtout able fellow, near ſix feet high, ſmooth faced, long legged, and the calf near his ham; he is about 25 years of age, and was born in this country; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey jacket, leather breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and braſs buckles in his ſhoes; he has been ſeen in the city within theſe few days. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT ERWIN.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, with two ovens, one for biſcuit, the other for loaf bread, with ſtables for a cow, horſe, &c. And a wharff, ſuitable for a board or ſtave yard, with which may be had, on giving good ſecurity, any ſum of money from One Hundred to Three Hundred Pounds, to aſſiſt in laying in a ſtock.

ALSO to be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 29th of June inſtant, between the hours of ſeven and eight in the evening, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale, a certain three ſtory BRICK TENEMENT, ſituated in Prune-ſtreet, on the north ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, containing in front 13 and a half feet on Prune-ſtreet, and 15 feet deep; the whole lot 20 feet deep. For further particulars, pleaſe apply to WILLIAM IBISON, at the Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

*Philadelphia, June 11, 1771.*

STRAYED, from the Commons, the 25th of laſt Month, a RED COW, with white Feet, a white Tail, and a white Spot in her Forehead, with ſeveral white Spots in her hind Quarters; ſhe is about eight Years old. Whoever brings ſaid Cow to *Margaret Duncan*, in Second-ſtreet, or gives ſuch Information about her, as ſhe may be had, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

BY an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed February 18, 1769, for the regulating, paving, cleanſing, &c. the ſtreets of this city; the inhabitants, owners of houſes, within the paved parts thereof, and others, for the facilitating and effecting the good purpoſes by ſaid law intended, are enjoined to do and obſerve ſundry things, under ſundry penalties therein ſpecified, viz.

To keep clean, and free from all kinds of filth and rubbiſh, the foot-way, and gutters, before their reſpective dwellings.

That no perſon caſt or throw out into the ſtreets, within the paved parts of the city, any dirt, dung, aſhes, ſhavings, or other filth of any kind; or in any other unpaved parts of the city, where the Commiſſioners have not appointed or allowed the ſame to be done.

That all perſons having ſpouts, or gutters, which convey the water from their houſes, ſo as to incommode the paſſing of the inhabitants, do forthwith remove, or effectually alter the ſame.

That no perſon caſt or throw any dirt, rubbiſh, &c. into any dock, or common ſewer, within the ſaid city.

That no perſon caſt forth, or carry out into any public ſtreet, lane or alley, dock or common ſewer, any carcaſe, carrion, or excrement from their privies, or leave the ſame, not ſufficiently buried, or covered, on any part of the commons, within the ſaid city.

That no diſtiller, ſoap-boiler, or tallow-chandler, do empty or diſcharge, from any ſtill-houſe or work-ſhop, any foul or nauſeous liquors, ſo as to run into wells, ſinks, or gutters, within the ſaid city.

That no butchers, ſoap-boilers, or tallow-chandler, do keep in their ſhops, ſlaughter-houſes, or elſewhere, within the built parts of the city, any putrid fat, greaſe, garbiſh, filth or other matter, ſo as to annoy any neighbour, or perſon whatſoever.

That all owners, or tenants, of houſes and lots, within the paved parts of the city, do pave the foot-way, before their reſpective houſes and lots, and amend ſuch as are out of repair.

We, the Commiſſioners by ſaid law appointed, having hired and provided perſons for receiving and carrying from the houſes of the inhabitants their common houſe dirt, do hereby give notice, to all perſons offending in the above premiſes, that as too little regard has been heretofore had to advertiſements of this kind, they hold themſelves in duty bound to enforce a rigorous exaction of the penalties by law provided, hoping none of their confiderate or well diſpoſed fellow-citizens will deſignedly ſubject them to ſo diſagreeable a taſk. SAMUEL BRYAN, JOHN MIFFLIN, WILLIAM WISHART, JOHN CHEVALIER, JAMES STEPHENS, JOHN DRINKER.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the 21ſt of May laſt, an indented Negroe man, named *Anthony Sernetor*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſhaped, but pretty ſlim, is very talkative, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and alſo reads and writes it; he is a tanner by trade; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a brown linſey coat, with pockets in the folds, brown cloth jacket, blue and white ſtriped trowſers, good ſhoes, with buckles. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Philadelphia, as it has been obſerved that he has a paſs about him, in order to go on board ſome veſſel, having formerly been in the ſea ſervice for ſome time. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by CASPER SINGER. ¶

N. B. *All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.*

*RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the twenty-ſixth ult. an Engliſh ſervant man, named STEPHEN PHIPPS, a Taylor by trade, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pale complexion, black hair; had on, when he went away, a light coloured bearſkin coat, much worn, ſpotted flannel jacket, old ſnuff coloured velvet breeches, light blue yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles, two white ſhirts, and an old felt hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive, if taken in the province,* Thirty Shillings; *if out of the province,* Fifty Shillings, *and reaſonable charges, paid by* CHARLES ALLEN. §

CAME to the Subſcriber, living in Whitpain Townſhip, about the 7th Day of May laſt, a black Milch Cow, with a ſhort Tail, and a Swallow Fork in the near Ear. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

*June 3. 1771.* ABIJAH WRIGHT. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 12th of this inſtant May, at night, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named ARTHUR DONELY, about 21 years of age, pock-marked, ſhort black curly hair, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; has been accuſtomed to drive a carriage in Ireland; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured napped coat, made frock faſhion, and a ſnuff coloured jacket, with brown backs, likewiſe one ſtriped and flowered calicoe ditto, a pair of buckſkin breeches, 3 coarſe ſhirts, 1 fine ditto, grey ribbed ſtockings, and old ſhoes; went off with a ſervant man belonging to James Young, near Carliſle, named Alexander, of a pale complexion, and had on a brown coat, a convict. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

Wilmington, May 22, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, that within three weeks from this date, they do pay to the ſubſcriber the ſum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, for each acre they reſpectively hold or poſſeſs in ſaid marſh, agreeable to a tax lately laid by the managers of that company, or otherwiſe any delinquent owner, or poſſeſſor, will incur the fines in a law made and provided for ſuch purpoſes. All owners and poſſeſſors in arrears, are requeſted ſpeedily to pay the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt ſpeedily, as by ſaid law is directed, without reſpect of perſons. JOHN WAY, Treaſurer. §

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt day of July next,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, 18 miles and an half from Philadelphia, containing 140 acres, whereof 100 acres (perhaps) are cleared, 10 or 12 acres thereof good meadow, about half of which is watered; there are on the premiſes a valuable griſt and merchant mill, pleaſantly ſeated on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones, and double geared; the whole very convenient, and in good order for buſineſs; the mill houſe is of ſtone, 42 feet by 28.----Alſo a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables. It is a public ſituation, and would anſwer very well for a ſtore. For further particulars, enquire of John Hart, on the premiſes; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid. JOSEPH HART. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, Tavern-keeper in the South Mountain, Nicholſon's Gap, Hamilton's Bann townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, on the 19th of April laſt, an indented ſervant man, named SIMON JOHNSON, between 30 and 40 years of age, born in England, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, ſhort curly brown hair, hard of hearing, and very talkative, much given to ſtrong drink, ſays he has followed the ſea for ſome time, and was in ſeveral expeditions to the northward, in which he received a wound through his left hand; had on, and took with him, a jacket with ſleeves, the fore parts of a light colour, the back parts of a bluiſh colour, old leather breeches, blue and white yarn ſtockings, a pair of ſhoe-packs, a coarſe tow ſhirt, an old ſmall wool hat, with white yarn loops, and a metal button. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES JECK. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, by PETER HOWARD, at the Sign of the Boatſwain and Call, at the Drawbridge,

A QUANTITY of the beſt London Boot-legs and Bend-leather Soles, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms. §

N. B. A genteel Houſe and Garden, near the City of Philadelphia, to be LETT. Enquire as above.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A GENTEEL and convenient tenement, very pleaſantly ſituated in an open airy ſpot, about two miles from this city, nearly oppoſite Andrew Haney's, in Paſſyunk townſhip; it is admirably well calculated for a rural retirement, during the ſummer months in particular, for any gentleman or lady of taſte, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the numerous ſhipping going to and from Philadelphia, and indeed affords a charming and luxuriant proſpect on every ſide. For terms, which will be reaſonable, apply to THOMAS JAMES, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, on the north ſide.

The ſaid *Thomas James* acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of BAKING, in all its various branches, and would be obliged to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom. §

RUN away, on the 26th of laſt month, a certain MICHAEL CONNOR, by trade a Barber; he has a very great ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a Wilton coat, without lining, a white dimity jacket, new ſhoes, with a pair of ſilver buckles; he is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York; he ſtole ſeveral articles out of my houſe. Any perſon taking up the ſaid Michael, and ſecuring him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me JOSEPH RUTH, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county. §

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,

and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE and GARDEN, ſituate in Moore's Town, in the county of Burlington, on the road leading from Coopers Ferries, to Mount-holly and Burlington, about 10 miles from ſaid Ferries, with a good bearing orchard, and about 8 acres of meadow; a good ſhop for merchants goods, a large cellar and ſtore for manufacturing pork, good ſtables, and other convenient out-houſes; a ſtore has been kept on ſaid premiſes upwards of 20 years, where 900 barrels of pork have been manufactured in one year. For terms, enquire of JOHN HURSTIS, living in Moore's Town aforeſaid. ¶

*Lancaſhire Furnace, April 14, 1771.*

*THREE POUNDS Reward.*

*RUN away, at the Eaſter Hollidays, an indented ſervant, named* ROBERT BARRE, *a North-briton, by trade a Nailer, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, is a ſtout well built fellow, has a churliſh look, and fat and round, pale viſage, except when drunk; beſides the accuſtomary clothes for ſuch fellows, he has an old blue great-coat, leather breeches and apron, he took away with him a new Monmouth cap. If taken in the province, and brought home, the above reward will be paid; if taken out of the province, and ſecured in any goal, the like ſum will be allowed by* GEORGE RANDELL. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, lying in Weſt-Jerſey, within 5 miles of Salem town, containing about 340 acres of good land, in which tract there are about 150 acres of meadow, and more may be made; many of the lots are in green graſs, clover, and timothy graſs; the upland brings good wheat, the upland that is not cleared is well timbered; a landing within about 100 rods of the houſe, on Salem creek, a good dwelling-houſe, three rooms on the lower floor, and a kitchen, a draw-well at the door, and a cellar under the whole houſe; there are two apple-orchards on ſaid place; the plantation belonged to *Thomas Cowperthwaite*, late deceaſed; and it will be ſold all together, or in two parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and on paying one third of the purchaſe-money, they may have many years to pay the reſt in, giving bonds on intereſt, and at the firſt payment, a good title will be made them, by HUGH COWPERTHWAITE, Executor, living near Moore's town, in the Jerſeys, who is impowered by the will to ſell ſaid land. *Fourth-month 24, 1771.* §

CAME to the plantation of JOHN THOMPSON, of Northampton, in Bucks county, on the 25th of April laſt, a bay GELDING, about 7 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, ſhod all round. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. §

NOTICE is hereby given, to a certain AMOS ELLISON, of Squan, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, who for ſome Time paſt has reſided in or near Queen's County, North-Carolina, that his Father is dead, and he is deſired to return home to Squan aforeſaid, with all convenient Speed. If any Perſon knows where the ſaid Amos Elliſon is, and will inform him of this Advertiſement, the Favour will be gratefully rewarded by

*April 25, 1771.* THOMAS ELLISON.

*STOLEN out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Night of the 24th inſtant April, a whitiſh grey Mare, about 14 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, round ſhod, 15 years old, branded* I T *on the near Buttock. Stolen alſo from the Subſcriber the ſame Night, an old Saddle, and a new Bridle. Forty Shillings Reward will be given for the Mare and Thief, or Twenty Shillings for the Mare only, by me* DAVID KINKEAD. ¶